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Records of Fort St. George

MANILHA CONSULTATIONS
1764

(VOLUME No. 9 & 9-A)

PREFATORY NOTE.

These volumes contain the Manilha Consultations from January to March 1764 and are the ninth of the series known as "Manilha Consultations."

The original manuscript volumes have been mended and are in a fair state of preservation.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

MANILHA CONSULTATIONS. 1764

(VOLUMES IX AND IX-A)

DIARY AND CONSULTATIONS OF DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^R. DEPUTY GOVERNOR &C^A. COUNCIL OF MANILHA IN THEIR MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Beginning the 16th. January
Ending 28th. March. } 1764

MANILHA JANUARY 1764.

A Flag of Truce arrived from Senior Anda with the Letter that had been sent to him unopen'd. January 6th Senr. Anda returns the Letter sent to him unop^d.

At a Consultation

Present

MONDAY 16TH.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^R. DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESID^T.

HENRY PARSONS.	THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.	FRANCIS JOURDAN.
JEREMIAH SLEIGH.	MATHEW HORNE.

The President acquainting the Board that as Señor Anda has returned the Letter unopened, he has Assembled them to consider on the Measures necessary to be taken. Proposals made on the Part of Senor Anda.

Capt. Backhouse represents to them although Senor Anda has returned the beforementioned Letter he has a desire for Peace, he having sent an Inhabitant of this Place to make the following Proposals for an Accommodation. Proposals made on the Part of Senor Anda.

Proposals for the reciprocal Observance of the Suspension of Arms.

1st. The Proclamation or Edict publickly given out against M^r. Anda and his Party must be recalled by the Governor and Council of Manilha and such others as may have ordered them to be Published including any other order relative to this Particular, reserving always what may properly belong to the Respective Sovereign and M^r. Anda on his Part offers the same satisfaction to the Chiefs for any orders that have been given out by him should they require.

2^ly. M^r. Anda is to have the Title of President Governor & Captain General of the Philipine Islands for his Catholick Majesty, and the English Gentlemen may enter such Protests as they think proper.

3dly. As soon as the above two Articles are Consented to, the English Gentlemen should send them the Authentick Instruments of the Suspension of Arms and in consequence thereof, will be Agreed to what is regular on such occasions between Polite nations, and that there may no doubt remain the said Authentick Instrument must be signed by the Governor and Council captain Backhouse as Commadant of the Troops and by the Commandant of the Marine.

—MANILHA, JANUARY 1764—

Capt. Brereton to be desired to attend tomorrow when said Proposals will be considered of moors land at the Camarines.

The Board would willingly use every means they honourably can, to induce Mr. Anda to conform to the Suspension of arms however previous to their coming to any resolution on the Subject of the above Proposals—Agreed that Capt. Brereton as Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ship at Cavita be desired to assist at a Consultation to be held tomorrow morning on the Occasion.

Intelligence has been received that the Moors are landed at the Camarines and are committing great outrages there.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
WM. STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

MANILHA JANY. 16TH. 1764.

Sent the following Letter to Captain William Brereton at Cavita.

TO WILLIAM BRERETON ESQR. COMMANDING AT CAVITA.

SIR

Letter to Capt. Brereton.

Proposals having been made on the Part of Señor Anda to Us, we were unwilling to come to a final Resolution untill we could be acquainted with your sentiments on the occasion & we have therefore deferred taking them into Consideration untill tomorrow at 10 O'Clock when we shall be Obliged for your Assistance at Council.

We are
SIR
Your most obedient Servants
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA
16TH. JANUARY 1764.

TUESDAY JANUARY 17TH 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESIDT.

HENRY PARSONS.	THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.	FRANCIS JOURDAN.
JEREMIAH SLEIGH.	MATHEW HORNE.

Read the following Letter from Captn. Brereton Commanding at Cavita.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR &CA. COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN

Letter from Captn. Brereton.

I have your Letter of this days date concerning the proposals Senior Anda has made which I find you have already reflected on. Although you treated my last Advice with such Contempt (by acting directly contrary to it) I should be wanting in my duty to my Country not to pay due attention to an affair of such moment as an Accomodation with Senior Anda, and to convince you, that, I have had it very much at heart, I am to acquaint you that finding you had not nor would not take the proper method of communicating to him the Commands of our Sovereigns, I have transmitted to him the Preliminary Articles of Peace and the Kings proclamation for a Cessation of Hostilities and

desired he would satisfy me in some Particular I could not learn through you, which I think very necessary to regulate my Conduct by. If in the mean time You will furnish me with a Copy of his Proposals I will very freely give you my sentiments thereon.

I am

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servant

FALMOUTH OFF CAVITE
JANUARY 16TH. 1764.

W. BRERETON.

The Board are extreamly surprized that to so Polite a Summons as was sent he should return so extraordinary an Answer. His concerning himself with Señr Anda's Pretensions is an Infringement on the Companys rights and may be productive of bad Consequences—not to delay any longer comming into an Eclaircissement with Senor Anda, his Proposals are again read. The Bd. are Surprized at Capt.Háeretons refusing the Summons to assist in Council.

The General Distress of the People, The Scarcity of Provisions which has been the cause of much Desertion, the frequent Casualties in the Garrison and the State of the Treasury which will only support the common Expences of the Settlement untill the end of next June are Sufficient Inducements to the Board to consent to Senor Andas first Proposal AGREED therefore, that as their Britannick and Catholick Majesty's, command that all which has passed during the Course of the War shall be forgotten and their subjects be on terms of Friendship with each other; a manifest be published to revoke and Annull all and every Publick dclaration that has been given out wherein he has been treated as a disobedient and Rebellious Person.

With respect to the second they apprehend that as two Persons in the same Place cannot at the same time have equal titles they can only consent to address as follows. To Doctor Don Simon De Anda Y Salazar of his Catholick Majesty's Council General and Commander in Chief. Title to be allowed him.

The 3d. Article the Board consent to and Agreed that Capt. Backhouse have Permission to send him the Copy of the Proclamation revoking his Proscription &ca. by the Person from whom he received the Proposals.—

DAWSONNY DRAKE.
WM. STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Sent the following Letter to Captain Brereton Commanding His Majesty's Ships at Cavite. JANUARY 17TH 1764.

To Wm. Brereton Esqr. Commanding his Majesty's Ships at Cavite.

SIR

Private Letters from Canton having advisd a vessel was at Macao loading with Provisions &ca. for Senor Anda we now inform You therefor that you may take such measures as may appear expedient to you and we must add that we are on the points of dispatching a vessel to Captain Riddle to acquaint him with the above that he may endeavour to intercept her. Advice to Ct. Brereton of a Vessel laying at Macao loading with provisions belonging to Sr. Anda under dispatch for this Island.

We are

SIR

MANILHA
JANY. 17TH. 1764.

Your most obedient Servants
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

— MANILHA, JANUARY 1764 —

JANUARY 19TH.

Signed a Proclamation revoking Senior Andas Proscription as follows.

Proclamation revoking Senior Andas Proscription.

Whereas by a Manifesto published the 13 November 1762 Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Governor and the Council of Manilha and its dependencies (John Lewin Smith, Henry Brooke, Claud Russell, and Samuel Johnson) did declare Don Simon Anday Salazar a Rebel to their Brittanick and Catholic Majestys and Whereas in several Proclamations dated 12 and 23 January 6 May 6 June said Senor Anda has been treated in the same Light and in that of 23 Januy. a Reward of 5000 Ds. was offered to any Persons who should bring in alive and deliver as a Prisoner the beforementioned Don Simon Anda, Know all men by these Presents that having received the Preliminary Articles for a Peace between their Britannick, most Christian, and Catholick Majesties, with a Proclamation for a Suspension of Arms and lately private Advices that the definitive treaty was Signed at Paris the 10th. of February last, and as in one of the Preliminary Articles, our respective Sovereigns have commanded, that whatever has passed during the Course of the War shall be forgot, to take from the said Don Simon Anda every Claim he can have for Continuing Hostilities We Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Govr. as aforesaid &ca. Council Military. do hereby annul revoke and recall all & every Manifesto, Proclamation, or Declaration that may have been published to the above Purport, either against Senor Anda or any of his Party, still reserving to their Britannick and Catholick Majestys the Power and Decision of the whole as their right.

Given at Manilha this 18 January in the third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britan, France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and sixty four.

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL

AT A CONSULTATION.

Present.

FRYDAY JANY. 20TH. 1764.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESIDT.

HENRY PARSONS. WILLIAM STEVENSON. AND FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Ensign Miller of the sepoys dismissed for ill behaviour.

Captn. Backhouse the Commandant having represented to the Governor that having on an alarm hastened out to Quiapo, he, on the way met Ensign Miller of the Sepoys who had abandoned the said Place under the Pretence of having been Attacked and that when he reached it, no Troops of the Enemy had been there and he likewise adding that he seemed much in Liquor Resolved that he be dismissed the Service.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
WM. STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

JANUARY 20TH.

Sent the following Letter to Captain Wm. Brereton Commandg. at Cavite.

TO WM. BRERETON ESQR.
COMMANDING HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS AT CAVITE.

SIR

Letter to Captn. Brereton.

Your Letter of 16 Instant came to hand the same day, and We must confess You gave us some surprise, not so much for your neglecting to comply with our Request for your attendence at Council, altho' so important a Point as our

future Tranquility on this Island was to have been discussed, as for your informing us, that you had sent out a Letter to Senor Anda, enquiring of him concerning Particulars of which we had not informed you. As His Majesty was graciously pleased to order that the Conquests in these Parts should be delivered over to the Company, to be governed by their Agents, in the Same ample, free and uncontroulable manner, they manage their other Settlements in India, untill his further pleasure shall be known and as in consequence We were invested with the Government, you concerning yourself with Senr Anda's pretensions must be an Encroachment upon the Rights of our Employer which makes it a Duty incumbent on us, & We therefore in the strongest and most solemn manner, do protest against you for such Proceedings, as well as for all the bad Consequences that may result therefrom whereof we shall not fail to advise our Superiors. Previous to the Receipt of your letter of the 24th of December an Address had been forwarded to Mr. Anda had we therefore approved of your Intimation, it was out of our Power to have followed it; We deferred replying to yours, untill the beforementioned to Senor Anda was returned and when We desired your attendance at Council We proposed to have informed you, of all that had passed relative thereto.

We are

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

Manilha
Januy. 20th.

P.S.

Altho' we have not yet taken notice of your having broke open a Letter addressed to us from Mr. Faillet it has not escaped out Attention.

Received a Letter from Capt. Backhouse on the Subject of the above.

To the Governor and Council of Manila.

Gentlemen

As I am unacquainted with some Parts of your Letter to Capt. Brereton bearing Date the 20th. of this month Particularly the Postcript which mentions Mr. Faillet and Being desirous to avoid all Disputes which may injure the Publick Service.

I hereby acquaint you that I have only signed to the Protest against Capt. Brereton for his non Complyance to our Request and Procedure as mentioned in his Letter with Regard to Senor Anda.

I am

Gentlemen

Your Faithfull and most obedt. humble Servant,

Thomas Backhouse.

Manilha
Jany. 22d. 1764

—*MANILHA, JANUARY 1764*—

THURSDAY January 26th.

AT A CONSULTATION.

Present.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. WILLIAM STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Purport of a Letter to Ct. Backhouse.

The Governour having acquainted the Board that Capt. Backhouse had given orders to the Adjutants of the Garrison not to obey an Order he had given out and having likewise spoken before the Board of Secret Instructions which would Justify his not Complying with orders Issued by them Ordered that a Letter on the subject be immediately prepared and sent to him.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
WM. STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

January 27th.

Sent the following Letter to Captain Thomas Backhouse.

TO CAPTAIN THOMAS BACKHOUSE COMMANDANT OF HIS MAJESTY'S TROOPS AT MANILHA.

SIR

Letter to Cn. Thos. house

We were greatly Surprized the other day to hear you talk of secret Instructions which will justify your not obeying all orders you may receive from us as well as at Your declaring your Intentions of commanding the Adjutants of the Garrison not to receive the Governors orders, as you cannot but be acquainted that His Majesty was Graciously Pleased (by and with, the Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal & Commons in Parliament assembled) by his Royal Charter to grant to the Company the sole Power of governing directing & managing all affairs in their Settlements, between the Cape of Good Hope and the Streights of Magellan, without the least Controul whatever. When we received the City of Manilha &ca. from General Draper, in Deposit for his Majesty, as he had intimated at Madrass that he would leave Private Instructions with the Commandant agreable to the orders of our Superiors, we informed him that the only Conditions on which we could receive them, were that they should be delivered to Us to be Governed in the same ample and free manner as our Honourable Masters hold their other Settlements and that we of Course expected to be acquainted with any secret Instructions he might leave with the Commandant lest they might tend to Infringe upon or abridge the Company's Authority In answer to which he publickly declared, that His Majesty had commanded him to deliver over any Conquests that might be made to such Agents as the Company should depute, to receive them in the same manner they enjoy their other settlements untill his Royal Pleasure shall be known, and that of Course it was not in his Power, nor did he intend to leave any orders that were inconsistent with the Company's Charter, and Major Fell himself did afterwards declare that he had not any Directions or Instructions that could justify him should he refuse to obey orders that might be given to him we therefore insist upon the Perusal of them, and if they contain anything that is in the least Inconsistent with our rights, we must and shall in Consequence of the orders of our Superiors (of which Copy of two Paragraphs is enclosd) repair to Madras, with all the Company's Servants leaving sufficient for the Pay of the Compays. Troops, if you think their stay necessary for the defence of Manilha &ca. If you will not Consent to shew us your instructions we must beg you will inform us whether you will obey our

orders, for in case of your refusal We shall put in execution our beforemention'd resolution and Protest against you for all the bad Consequences that may result from such your refusal,

We are

SIR

Your most obedient Servt.

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

JANUARY 27TH. 1764.

Received the following Letter from Captn. Wm. Brereton Commanding His Majestys ships at Cavita.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
GOVERNOR &CA. COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

Your Letter of the 20th. is now before me & I must first observe in reply to it that you have not considered who I am when you have addressed it to me you say " You are surprized at my neglecting to give my attendance at Council I must acquaint you that nothing can be deemed a neglect in me but what is enjoyned by my Superiors as part of my Duty and I cannot find in my Instructing to me The Proposals Senior Anda had made for as to your Summons it advice at all necessary the neglect should be charged to you for not transmitting to me The Proposals Senior Anda had made for as to your summons it does not Appear to me to be even a Compliment (as I was once told it was) but that you had involvd yourselves in Labyrinth of Difficulties which you do not know how to Extricate yourselves from.—

I must remark here that Mr. Kennedy's information to you about the revolt in Pangasinan is dated 21st. December your Letter enclosing it is dated the 22d. which I did not receive till the 24th. at 11 O'Clock in the morning and my reply was Dispatched two hours afterwards, had you held at Council the moment You received Mr. Kennedy's Letter and thought my Advice necessary in that Critical Juncture you might have had it in 6 or 8 hours therefore I think your future tranquility can never till now, have been the Subject of your Reflections.

I must here quote some Paragraphs and Passages of Senor Anda Letter to the Archbishop, in reply to his enclosing the Preliminaries signed by your Secretary.

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS SIR

The suspension of Arms agreed to by the Powers at war and their Allies who are concerned in the Restitution of a solid and true Peace being so comformable to the Publick Tranquility and the miseries and Calamities of War so contrary to all Humanity I should be wanting to an Affair so Sacred, and respectable to deny admitting the Cessation of Hostilities settled between their most Catholic and most Christian Majestys with the Court of England, but the Testimonies your Lordship has sent me are not according to the methods prescribed by the Customs of War agreeable to which the British Governor and Council should directly treat with me and I with them in order to agree on Said Cessation since by any other method His Catholic Majesty's party could not have any security for ye. religious observance of the suspension.

—— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* ——

Again upon these terms I ought not to proceed by the sole Advice of your Lordship who if you looked upon yourself as a Prisoner of War as you really are you would not have taken upon you an affair which does not Concern your Lordship but the English, and me, whose respective Troops are those which commit Hostilities upon each other You should know that the Instructions by which the Governor, Council and Commandant of the British Troops acquainted your Lordship with the said Cessation, may be sufficient for you in your Present Condition, but not that I should abide by them unless the said Britannick Government direct them to me under their Hands to assure me of their sincerity in this Affair as I would Promise on my Part in Comformity to what has been treated off and agreed upon by your Respective Sovereigns which should be punctually Obeyed.—

Again and since the said British Government has not sent me the Dispatch as a proof of the said suspension and security for its mutuall observance by the Partys of his Catholick and Britannick Majesty I ought not to expose myself to so Plain an Infringement which thought though I should be answerable for any Accidents that might attend it except such as are not Conformable to the Customs of War in the method and form practised in Publishing dispatches by Different Powers for the Exact observance of said Cessation which on my Part I will observe on proper Terms, but upon any that may be detrimental to the Party of his Catholic Majesty Whose Lawfull Commander I am according to the Laws of India.—

This Letter was dated in July last in which it appears he was very desirous of concluding a Peace with you, upon proper security to himself and Party as you had received the King's Commands to cease Hostilities why did not you then request my advice and come to an Eclaircissement with him as he made you all the overtures he could do who had been treated with the disgrace he has been: for if you considerd him a Rebel either to the King of Spain or to the King of England he would pay no regard to any Treaty made or agreed between them. Had his demands been reasonable it was our Duty to have accomodated with him which would have saved us many Men, had he refused to accept the Commands of his Sovereign, in agreeing to the Cessation, you might then have Considered him as a rebel to him, and prepared to make a vigorous attack upon him which you might have justifyed in the Eyes of both Monarchs, but as things now stand I cannot consider the nation at all concerned in the Broil, that subsists between the Government here and Senor Anda.

If you will refer back to a Letter I addressed to your Government the 24th. July which was previous to the Overture Senor Anda made of Accepting and admitting the Suspension of Arms, you will find, I then recommended that consideration strongly; that the Commerce of the City of Manilha, and others might demand their Property brought in the Philipina to pay the Ballance of the Ransom, amounting to about one Million Five hundred Thousand Ds. should therefore, the Captors suffer from your supineness and Misconduct in not taking proper measures to accomodate with Seinor Anda, I do in the Name of the Captors solemnly Protest against you for your neglect, and hereby declare you are Answerable for the Damages and Consequences resulting there from: and as I am given to understand that the ministry has Promised the India Company, that they shall be indemnified for the Expence of maintaining this Conquest if it should exceed their share of the Capture and other Emoluments that may occrue (sic) therefrom and should you Contrary to the will and Commands of our Sovereign, continue in a Hostile Situation without using all Possible means to reconcile the Difference between your Government and Senor Anda, I think it my Duty to remonstrate against your Proceedings; that the Publick Treasure may not be lavished away unnecessarily; And Whereas I was left here with his Majesty's ships under my Command to Protect and secure the City of Manilha and Port of Cavite that no Disgrace might stain

— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* —

his Majesty's Conquest I thought proper to offer myself a Mediator between Seinor Anda and You and to demand the Conditions which he insisted on, that I might regulate my conduct thereby, as I can learn nothing from you, but when it is too late to assist you, but your having treated him with such indignation he refuses to accept of my Mediation.

If therefore you value his Majesty's Displeasure or Except any Assistance from his Majesty's Ships, I hereby Demand that you give me timely Information of all your Plans of Operations and negociations relative to the Security of the Conquest that you may know what assistance is, or is not in my Power to give you, For I am not to yield a blind Implicit Faith in your judgment where it is incompatible with my orders and my opinion and as his Majestys Service makes it Necessary that I should reside at this Port. I desire you will take time by the Forelock that you may have no excuse to throw any blame on me I desire you will Concert timely Measures that his Majesty's Ships may be supplyed with Cattle as I cannot deem it prud^t^. to Enter upon our Sea Stock, and the Vessel I employed on that Service was lost in the storm with Eight of my Men.

I am

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servant

W. Brereton.

P.S.

In answer to Your Postcript relating to breaking open Mr. Faillet's Letter I am not at all Surprized that you should attempt controuling me in the Rules I have Prescribed to my Prisoner when you have Insulted the King's Dignity by imprisoning the Commander in Chief of his Troops for putting in Execution the orders of your Superiors which you had refused to Obey & I am to acquaint you that Mr. Faillet shall write no more Letters to you, as he is under my directions and to conform to my Orders.

At a Consultation.

Present

Friday January 27th 1764.

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Governor Presidt.

Henry Parsons. William Stevénson

Fras. Jourdan.

Read a Letter from Capt. Backhouse the Commandant as follows.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Governor & Council of Manila.

Gentlemen,

In the Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held upon January 25th. 1764 the Court found some of the Evidencies Guilty of Capital Crimes and ordered them to be Confined as follows.

Letter from Captn. Backhouse on the subject of a dispute between the Governor and him.

The Court being closed after the Examination of said Prisoners and the Evidence for and against him Confined Vizente Chico Jayeo Chinese for selling and Lucia Josepha & Andrien Conception for buying sundry goods To supply the Enemy with at Tambobo.

Jeremiah Sleigh,

Captain in His Majesty's 79th Regiment.

— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* —

WHEREAS upon the Confinement of said Prisoners they were immediately released by Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Governor of Manilha and the following orders given out by him.

The Governor is Extremely surprized at the Court of Enquiry's Confining People that were Evidences, he is unacquaintd with any Authority they had for so doing as they sit for no Other Purpose than to arrive at the knowledge of Facts and report them; it is he alone who can dismiss or Pass Sentence when he has formed a Judgement of the Prisoners Guilt or Innocence from a review of the Proceedings of the Court Should it appear however to be a Court of Enquiry that an Evidence is an Accomplice, the President when he presents the Proceedings to the Governor is to acquaint him therewith and recommend him to be secured.

By order of the Governor

HECTOR MACKEY,
Military Secre^{ry}.

I do therefore in the name of my Royal Lord the King in the most Solemn manner Protest against those proceedings and those orders First as the Court had a just right to confine and secure the said Prisoners as Expressed in the articles of war section the 15th Article 19 Secondly as those orders are Expressly Contradictory to the Laws Established for the better Government of his Majesty's Forces. Thirdly upon Governor Drakes taking upon himself the Power of determining absolute in Courts of Enquiry and Courts Martial, that Power being wholly lodged In myself as Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces upon this Island and having his Majesty's expres warrant for holding General Court Martials. Fourthly as that order is destructive to the Good order and harmony of the Officers of this Garrison who are to defend the Place for his Majestys in this critical and dangerous time for which reason I protest against Its being Inserted in the orderly Books of his Majesty's 79 Regiment and Royal Artillery or given out to those Corps And I do solemnly Protest In the strongest manner against the Governor for his unjust Procedure in ordering the Adjutants of the said Corps in Arrest for not giving out this unlawfull Pernicious and most Dangerous Order.

As there is no Court of Civil Judicature Established here for the Tryal of Prisoners I do demand and request that the said Vizenta Chico Jayeo & Taico Lucia Josepha and Andre Conception be secured and delivered over to me that they may be Tryed by a General Court Marshall that Justice may be done to his Majesty and the Honble East India Company Conformable to the following Law, the second of War in the 20 Section.

Notwithstanding its being directed in the Eleventh Section of these our Rules and Articles that every Commanding Officer is required to deliver up to the Civil Magistrate all such Persons under his Command who shall be accused of any Crimes which are Punishable by the known Laws of the land: Yet in our Garrison of Gibralter Island of Minorca and Forts of Placentia and Anapolis Royal where our Forces now are or in any other Place beyond the seas, To which any of our Troops are or may be Commanded, and where there is no form of our Civil Judicature in Force, the Generals and Governors or Commanders Respective are to appoint General Court Martials to be held; who are to try all Persons Guilty of wilful Murder, Theft, Robbing, Rapes, Coining or Clipping the Coin of Great Britt^{n}. or any foreign Coin Current in the Country or Garrison and all other Capital Crimes, or Offences and Punish offenders with death or other ways as the nature of their Crime shall deserve.

—— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* ——

It is with the greatest dread and concern that I Perceive the measures which the Governor is now Perusing are likely to produce a mutiny in the Garrison, I shall do everything in my Power to Prevent it and beg and Intreat the Speedy Assistance of you Gentlemen of the Council In this Essentiall and good Work.

I am with Esteem

Manilha

Gentlemen

January 27th. 1764.

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Thomas Backhouse.

The Board cannot reply to the Foregoing, untill they have an answer to their Letter Yesterday.

As the Person who carryed Señor Anda a Copy of the Revocation of his Proscription, is returned, Agreed that Captain Backhouse be desired to acquaint the Board whether he has received it, and if he has to inform them of the Contents.

Dawsonne Drake.
Wm. Stevenson.
Fras. Jourdon.

Sent a Letter to Captain Backhouse as follows.

Sir,

As we have been Informed that Senor Anda has sent in Letters by the Person who carryed him a Copy of the Revocation of his Proscription we must beg the favour of your communicating to us the Contents of any you may have received and we shall at the same time, be obliged by an answer to our Letter of last night, which we apprehend will be a Sufficient reply to yours of this Date, as we therein informed you that we will not hold the Government with the least Military Controul Whatever, for we must remark that the Civil Law extends to any Settlement the Company have or may establish at any Place within the Limits of their Charter. Letter to Captain. Thos. Backhouse.

We are

Sir,

Your most Humble Servants

Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

—— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* ——

FRIDAY JANUARY 27th 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION.

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESIDT.

HENRY PARSONS.	THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.	FRANCIS JOURDAN.
JEREMIAH SLEIGH.	MATTHEW HORNE.

Declaration from Seinor Anda that he is willing to Conform to the Preliminy. Articles provided the English will evacuate Maniha before the end of February.

Captain Backhouse lays before the Board the Following declaration from Seinor Anda.

Tho the irregular Method of Corresponding made use of by the British Council with this Government might incite it to take the most efficacious Steps to obtain by Force of Arms such satisfaction as is due to its just resentment and well Grounded Pretensions, laying aside many motives alledged at different times, its Conduct in so doing would be justifyed by a Proclamation now sent after divers Conferences both by messages and Letters treating of means how to annull by a friendly Reconciliation the Proclamations published against this Govermt. said proclamation attempts with cunning and deceitfull policy to decide the unwary who not suspecting but things are carryed on by the British Council legally with regard to the nullity now Published might withdraw their subordination and the good harmony subsisting between them and this Government whereas the pretence for recalling said proclamations is in virtue of what has been stipulated at the Congress by the Plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Sovereigns and is laid down as an Act of Clemency which is effectually to approve the same they had agreed to Undo.

This Government having nothing more at heart than the relief of his Catholick Majestys Subjects in these islands and at the same time possessing the greatest respect for the orders of their Catholic and Brittanick Majestys and laying aside as a mark of its Veneration for them all precedent Ill usage and injuries &ca. being thoroughly informed of the Preliminaries mentioned in the Proclamation whereof this Government has an Authentick Copy and desirous that the Articles Agreed to for a Peace should be duly performed which this said Government likewise has a true and formal Account of will be ready to agree to the Cessation of Hostilities proposed in virtue of one of said Articles, as soon as the British Council and British Chiefs shall give this Government proper securities that they will perform what is stipulated in the Articles 21 and 22d. of said Preliminaries with regard to Evacuating such Places and Territories as were possessed during the war, which could not be thought of at the Congress, and appoint a time for evacuating such as they Possess in these Islands, which at furthest must be the last of next February and from the moment said term is appointed, Hostilities shall entirely cease and all possible succours shall be given to the British Chiefs to favour their voyage, but should said Gentlemen refuse to agree to so fair a Proposal then the War shall be Continued in the name of his Catholick Majesty untill due Obedience to the orders of the Sovereigns can be obtained protesting that the Party who is the occasion of it shall be Accountable for all Damages and such are they who do not obey the mandates of the Sovereigns which they at present notify to this Government.

Don Simon Anda Y Salazar

Bacolor Janury 23d. 1764.

Royall Audience Governor and Captain General of the Philipine Islands.

— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* —

The Board are greatly Surprized at Senor Andas making the Evacuation of the Place by the English, the only Condition on which he will Conform to the Cessation of Hostilities as they have not received the Definitive Treaty without which or a Particular order to that Effect, it is not in their Power to Abondon the Places.

Remarks of the Board thereon.

It is with satisfaction the Board observe that Senor Anda Acknowledges the receit of the Preliminary Articles &ca.

Resolved that a Letter be forthwith dispatch'd to Señor Anda Assuring him that the Board have not orders for evacuating Manilha and therefore cannot by any means comply with his demand, but that when such may be received no time shall be lost in putting them into execution, also offering to him either Peace on such Condition as may honourably be granted, on War and remarking that unless an Answer be received within 7 days such neglect be constuced as a Confirmation of his Declaration.

Purport of a letter to Senor Anda.

A Body of Moors having lately landed at or near Tayabas, as Acting against Seinor Anda in case he should refuse to come into Terms will be of great service causing a Diversion. Resolved that the Speedwell be sent to Capatoan, the Place of their rendezvous to invite them hither and that Mr. Wm. Goodlad be sent on his service Ordered that application be made to the King of Colo for a Letter to their Chiefs and that Mr. Goodlad be advance 100 Ds to distribute among 'em if necessary As the dilatory and evasive manner in which Seinor Anda and his Party have Acted does not give any great reason to expect he will accept of the Terms that have been offered it becomes necessary to prepare against such an Event and as the consequences of his persisting to refuse to adhere to the Preliminary Articles will be the marching into the Field Resolved that Horses be prepared for the Artillery and every thing got in readiness with the utmost Expedition To march into the Field will render it expedient to withdraw all the out Garrisons Resolved therefore that the Forts at Cavita be undermined that whenever the Men are ordered to be with drawn, the said Forts may be demolished. Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Captain Brereton to acquaint him with the beforegoing Resolutions.

Moors landed near Tayabas.

Mr. Goodlad in the Speedwell to invite them hither.

Horse &ca. to be prepared for the Artillery and other necessarys in case it should be requisite to take the Field.

Necessity of withdrawing all the out Garrisons. Cavite to be undermined Letter to be wrote to Captn. Brereton.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
WM. STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Sent a Letter to Captain Brereton Commanding at Cavita as follows.

TO WM. BRERETON ESQR.
COMMANDING HIS MAJESTYS SHIPS AT CAVITE.

SIR

We are to acquaint you that having thought proper to take off Seinor Anda's Proscription a Copy thereof was transmitted to him with our reasons for not admitting his Titles of Governor General of the Philipine Islands but Allowing him those of one of his Catholic Majesty's Council General and Commander in Chief of his Troops in the Provinces in Answer thereto he has sent a Declaration of which the Accompanying is Translation and to which we have replyed as ℔ enclosed Copy.

—— MANILHA, JANUARY 1764 ——

If Mr. Anda refuses to comply to the Suspension of Arms it will be necessary that we to maintain the Reputation of his Majestys Arms march to attack him in the Provinces and we must therefore desire the favour of your informing what Number of Men you can spare from his Majestys Ships for the defence of Manilha in case the Troops should march out.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

Manilha
January 27, 1764.

To Doctor Don Simon De Anday Salazar
General & Commander in Chief of the Troops
in the Provinces.

Sir

We have received your letter of the 23d. Instant we are greatly surprized you should make our evacuating of Manila and Cavita the Conditions for your conforming to the Cessation of Arms enjoined by our Sovereigns—We can Assure you Sir we have not received the Definitive Treaty or any orders for restoring Manilha &ca. and without such to deliver them up would be more than we could Answer for with our lives.

It is with satisfaction we have under your Hand an Acknowledgement that you have receivd the Prelmonary Articles—as whatever may hereafter happen, it is obvious you are not ignorant of the Intentions of our Sovereigns, & will therefore be answerable for the Consequence. We offer to you Peace or War To us your Choice is equal—as no Endeavors have been wanting on our Ports to prevent a further Effusion of human Blood—however we must desire your answer within 7 days which in case of your neglecting, we shall look upon as a Conformation of your former Declaration, and proceed to take the most vigorous measure to maintain the Honor and Reputation, the British Arms have acquired during this War.

We are

Sir

Your most Obet. Servants

Manilha 28th. Jany. 1764. Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

P.S.—Whenever orders may be received for returning to the Coast the speediest measures shall be taken and any honorable Proposals will be attended to.

Dispatched the following Letter to Ctn. William Brereton Commanding at Cavite.

To William Brereton Esq.
Commanding His Majestys at Cavite.

Sir

As We have determined if Senor Anda should refuse to Conform to the suspension of Arms to exert our utmost Efforts against him, we think proper to Acquaint you that we have come to a Resolution to send the London with an

Invitation to the Moors to come to our Assistance as also in such case to withdraw the Garrison of Cavite, the Fortifications of which must previous thereto, be demolished and having in Consequence given orders that the works should be minded for that purpose we think proper to Acquaint you therewith.

We are

Sir

Manilha — Your most Obedient humble Servant

January 28th. 1764. — Dawsonne Drake &c. Council

Sent a Letter to Cap^{n}. Thomas Backhouse as follows.

To Cap^{n}. Thos. Backhouse
Commandant of the Troops at Manilha

Sir

As Captain Stevenson has represented to us what you mentioned to him concerning the Chinese who stand accusd of having supplied the Enemy with Cloth &c. and the President has informed us he has only released them on their having given sufficient Bail for their appearance so soon as Leisure will admit they shall be brought to a Tryal.

It being absolutely Necessary that we should inform our Honble Masters whither we are to remain here or not and it not being consistent with their Interest to detain the Ships for these Advises we must immediately desire a categorical Answer to our Letter of the 26th concerning your Secret Instructions.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Dawsonne Drake &c^{a}. Council.

Manilha
January 29th. 1764.

Signed the following Instructions for W^{m}. Goodard.

To Mr. W^{m}. Goodlad

Sir

A body of moors being landed on S^{o}.ermost part of this Island as we have thought proper to invite them hither you are to proceed in the Speedwell to the place of their Rendezvous at Capalon in the Provinces of Tayabas or where-ever you may receive Intelligence of them.

As they may be alarmed at the sight of the Speedwell you are to dispatch the Barca we have sent you with a Letter from the King of Xolo which will be delivered to their Chiefs by four persons who are to take their Passage with you. You must endeavour to persuade their chiefs to come on Board in which case they must be treated with the Greatest Politeness and if they consent to come you may promise them the sum of 1000 Dollars on their arrival in the Bay, with a Good Supply of Arms &c^{a}.

You must lose no time in pursuing your Voyage thither or in your return and if the moors accompany you thither your utmost endeavours should be used to prevent any Irregularities before their arrival in the Bay. As little dependence can be placed in these People you must cautiously Guard against them and few of the Chiefs should be admitted at once nor many of their Boats to approach at the same time.

We are

SIR

Your humble Servants

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA
JANUARY 30TH. 1764.

P.S.—A Thousand Dollars will be advanced you in order to distribute among the Chiefs if necessary.

AT A CONSULTATION.

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPY. GOVERNOR PRESIDENT.

HENRY PARSONS — WILLIAM STEVENSON
FRANS. JOURDAN — TEREMH. SLEIGH
MATHEW HORNE

CAPTAIN BACKHOUSE *indisposed.*

Read the following Letter from Capn. William Brereton Commanding His Majestys Ship at Cavite.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. &CA. COUNCIL OF MANILHA
GENTLEMEN

Your two Letters of this Days date are now before me with the papers accompanying the former. In answer to your first I am to acquaint you that in case of necessity and that I should judge it proper to land any men, all that could be spared from his Majestys Ships under my Command without be 70 Men, having three ships to take care of.

In the first place it must be considered that, if you come to an open breach with Mr. Anda the safety and Preservation of his Majestys Ships is more of Importance to my Master than the Philipine Islands are; and I am sure their Existence is of more Importance to your welfare and safty, than any Consideration besides therefore I cannot leave them without a proper number of Men for their defence and Security; and after I have told you that, all that I could do in the greatest exigence would be to Garrison Cavite I shall give you my reasons for your holding that Town in preference of Manilha—In the first place if we are obliged to stay here another season (which I see a great probability of) the Ships must lay at this Port, and they must be supplied with Fresh provision; as they could not lay off Manilha in the southwest winds, nor have you ever had it in your Power to supply the Ships with one Bullock from thence. Secondly Cavite may be defended with half the Number of men that Manilha would be, and its situation makes it impossible to be approached whilst you have any ships. Thirdly there is a fine Plain near this Town called the Estanswilla, that extends three miles near Sayton to which it is joyned by a very narrow Neck of Land, where a Redoubt might be soon thrown up that with a few men would prevent the approach of all Mr. Anda's party this Estanswilla would maintain two thousand head of Cattle.

— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* —

And where you might withdraw all the Chinese out of the Parian at Manilha that would be usefull to you in raising you Hogs Poultry Vegetables &ca. and by having this Garrison only to maintain you could afford to have a large body of men in the Field, to supply you with Cattle from this Rich district of Cavite.

I shall now give my reasons for distroying of Minilha in preference to Cavite.

And First the extent of the fortifications requires a great number of men to defend it and it may be easily approached by an Enemy on Shore that cannot be annoyed by the Ships nor can the Ships during the approaching Monsoons lay with safety off that Town to give you any Succours, in case of a Seige and as you have severly felt a diminution of your Force, by the inclemency of the Climate Desertion &ca. you are to expect the same may Continue which would expose you to the most Fatal Consequences.

Secondly Burning the Town of Manilha would affect the Spaniards in their private Fortunes and be utter ruin to them all and if Sr. Anda declares war against you you might stand justifyed in the eyes of all nations in doing so I would therefore prepare to send down, all the Powder, Cannon, Ball &ca. to Cavite and send to Seinor Anda, to acquaint him of your resolves which I would enforce by Solemn Declaration; and insist upon a Categorical answer in twenty Four houres The apprehension of having their Town distroyed would have more effect upon his Adherents (the Marquis of Monte Castro, Don Andres Blanco and others) than the fear of your marching against him; as they can always fly before you, which they certainly would do, to waste away your time, which might be attended with the utmost bad consequences; should the Troops be absent when the orders come for abandoning the Place and I dont see how you can expect to have time enough to penetrate far into the Country.

Letter from Capt. Brereton representing the Advantages of destroying Manilha & returning to Cavite.

The Twenty first Article of the Preliminarys which stepulates that this Islands shall be restored, does not mention any thing of the Conditions therefore if Seinor Anda prevents your holding both Towns and you have His Majesty's (or the Companys Orders) not to deliver them up, till his pleasure is known I see you in no danger in destroying one of them, as the Preliminaries do not forbid it I would issue a proclamation, ordering all the Spaniards in Manilha to move out to the Neighbouring Villages with their Effects, by such a day; Provided Peace was not concluded between Seinor Anda and your Government. by that time as the Town was then to be Burnt.

If you should not agree with me in Sentiment (which is also Captain Beighin's) and determine to destroy Cavite, we must and therefore do protest against it and if we should be obliged to leave you and go to China, you must be answerable for all the Consequences, remembering we have now the Siam under our Charge to take care of which will have 40,000 Dollars, property on board her, belonging to the Captors, besides the Ship, which we have been at a great Expence in fitting which is now valued at 70,000 Dollors, therefore this is a Consideration that requires your Attention.

I am

GENTLEMEN

Your most obedient Servant

WM. BRERETON.

CAVITE
28th. January 1764.

— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* —

Reasons to the Contrary.

Although many Advantages would occur from a Removal to Cavite as it will be necessary previous to marching into the Field, to evacuate one of the Settlements, yet the Board are of opinion that the City of Manilha cannot with propriety be evacuated because the Capitulation having been made for Manilha and one of the Articles obliging the Inhabitants to pay the sum of 4,000,000 Dollars for the Preservation of their Effects so soon as the Town should be evacuated all Obligations on their side will be at an end. Besides abandoning the Capital would greatly elate Senor Anda and induce his Party to think the Garrison so much reduced as to oblige them thereto.

The Troops on this Island will on withdrawing the out Garrisons be sufficient to defend the City of Manilha and to March out a Stronger Body of Regulars than Senior Anda can oppose to them.

Capt. Brereton recommends burning Manilha but as many inhabitants have paid their part of the Assessment and have hitherto behaved well it would be a great piece of Injustice to make them suffer for the obstinacy of Senor Anda and burning the Town after Advice has been received that the Definitive treaty has been signed might be greately disapproved of by his Majesty as well as the Honble East India Company.

Ordered to lay on the Table.

Whenever the Troops march out the Country will be opened even if Seinor Anda should retire to the distant Provinces and not risque one Engagement Provisions of Course will be freely Brought in and in all Events they would have it in their Power to collect a sufficient quantity of Grain and Cattle. The City of Manilha being a large Extent to distroy the Fortifications and to remove the Stores &ca. to Cavite would require much longer time than to remove those of Cavite' hither many other reasons are Obvious however ordered that Captain Breretons Letter do lie on the Table untill the receit of Seinor Anda's Answer.

DAWSONNE DRAKE
... ...
M. STEVENSON.
FRANCIES JOURDAN.

FEBRUARY 6th 1764.

Letter from Senior Anda to the same effect as the former.

In the Evening received the following Letter from Seinor Anda by a Flag of truce.

The desire of Peace and aversion to War having animated the minds of their most Serene Majesties, Catholic, Britannick and most Christian Majesties to obtain for their Vassals the advantages of the first and to free them from the Calamities of the last, they assented to Preliminaries for a Peace and in consequence thereof the Definitive Treaty was signed the 10th. February of last year among which Articles the 21st. orders that all Countries or Territories which may have been conquered in any Part of the World by the Arms of their Brittanick and most faithfull Majestys as well as by their most Christian and Catholic Majesties and are not included in the present Articles nor in the Articles of Cessions or Restitutions shall be restored without Difficulty and without Compensation. This Agreement between the Sovereign's plainly shews their Royal desire to establish a solid and permanent peace and foreseeing there might be Conquests which no news could be recd. of during the Congress, they stipulated that they should be delivered and restored which should not admit the least difficulty and without compensation and to prevent any kind of doubt which might occasion continuing the War between their Respective Majesty's they sett down in Article 22d. the Space of Six months for restoring and evacuating such places as might have been taken in this part of the East India. This Epocha finished in the month of August 1763 since when the English were no longer masters of Manilha & Cavite which they still hold notoriously usurping the Right of my King and Master

— *MANILHA, JANUARY 1764* —

to whom they from that time have belonged and the Possession of which he has been deprived offer 5 Month, which have run on since that time and should they not evacuate the said places in February next but wait for the Monsoon of 1767 to remove the Troops than this Nation Contrary to the will of their Sovereign, well have kept the Places belonging to his Catholic Majesty 17 or 18 mon' longer than the time prescribed and as this cannot be agreeable to the Intentions of the Sovereigns, who have determined the Contrary: of Consequence the British Chiefs should evacuate the said Places and thereby obey the Royal orders of their King and it is incumbent on this Superior Government belonging to his Catholic Majesty to promote his right and not consent in any shape the said Chiefs should Infringe upon it to the Contrary as loyal subjects to the King of Great Britain they should execute said Articles which if they should neglect the consequences will be their incurring the Charge of disobedience. The want of an Order which undoubtedly must have been supposed for delivering said Places cannot exculpate them since his Catholic Majesty's party here knows perfectly well that said Order for evacuating Manilha & Cavite is already come from Madras but all tho, it should not have arrived they are equally obliged to execute what has been stipulated between the Sovereigns and as it is not regular to give orders with regard to evacuating Places the Conquest of which they have had no Account of, they agreed that said places should be restored without difficulty and this would be needless if their Intentions were not that they should be delivered up without particular orders; which are only necessary for such Places as are particularly mentioned in the Preliminary Articles but not for such as are mentioned in General Terms for want of Advice of their having been conquered neither is it possible that at the same time the Sovereigns endeavoured to Establish a true Peace founded on the good faith that whatever was stipulated should be complyed with, they would leave room to their subjects on the frivolous pretence of want of orders, which could not be given that the Lawfull owner of said places should be deprived of the right he acquired by vertue of said Articles by keeping those Conquests contrary to his right 8 Months longer than the time Agreed to.

Wherefore as a mark of the Veneration due to the Royal resolutions of their Majestys which this Government had particular advice of and his Catholic Majestys Party being desirous to comply to what has been stipulated in the Definitive Treaty, I do hereby once twice & Thrice and as often as necessary intimate the same to the Civil and Military Chiefs of the British Nation in the names of the Sovereign and do Demand that before the end of February which is the proper season to proceed to the Coast that they evacuate and deliver said Places and I acquaint them that by so doing there shall be peace established and his Catholic Majestys party shall give them all the Succors in their Power which they may want for their Voyage on their paying for the same, and that the suspension of Arms shall immediately take place in their giving proper Security that they will evacuate said places within said time and unless they do so, His Catholic Majestys subjects will be reduced to the necessity of continuing Hostilities not against his Brittanick Majestys subjects because the war is ended but against disobedient Persons who dispising the resolutions of their Sovereign are notoriously usurping his right who still reep the Places of Manilha and Cavite prefering their private Interest to the Common good and the publick Tranquility which their respective Monarches have endeavoured to Establish. I likewise demand and protest all damages occasioned by the English after the said Epocha especially such as his Catholic Majestys subjects have lately suffered at Maregondon Judan and Silan in the Province of Cavite, Cainta, Taytary Iondo and the Villages up the Lake where the Pretext for going for Provisions instead of Paying for them the Troops Plundered and robbed every thing in their way and committed such great Excesses as to take from the Indian Woman their Bracelets, Chains &

other ornaments of Gold and Silver which this Government as an Authentick Account of all which has not only been done contrary to the Solemn rights, but also in opposition to the Example, given by his Brittanic Majestys, who before the Exchange of the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty consented that the French prisoners who were at London should return to France as appears by a Paragraph of the Madrid Gazette in the month of March which Corroborates the just and Solid Grounds, this Government goes upon that the said places should be evacuated making mutual Protests which it here Repeats that they may have at all times a right to demand a due Compliance therewith.

God preserve you many years &ca.
SIMON D'ANDA.

BACOLAR
JANUARY 28TH. 1764.

Received by a Flag of truce a Letter from Seinor Anda as follows.

Letter from Seinor Anda repeating that the only conditions on which he will conform to the Preliminary Articles.

The Ardent desire this Royall Audience has to imitate the Sovereigns both of the British and Spanish Nations and promote such means as may conduce to an obsolute liberty in their operations, now being relieved from the Troubles of War impells it tho it has not received your Worships formal answer to the information which was made the 28th of last Month (tho' it has received a Letter dated the 27th of said Month) to lay before you as its last resolution with regard to the Subject in hand relating to the Cessation of Hostilities, and evacuating the Places that Whereas the Instrument on which your worships Ground your refused, is the Authentic Treaty of the Preliminary Articles, You'll observe in the first Article that it is expressly said Orders, shall be sent to the Subjects of the three powers to cease all Hostilities for the executing of which there shall be passports granted to the Ships which may be sent to carry the news to the different territories of said three powers now as no such Orders have come to his Royal Audience, it has no power to discontinue the War, unless your Worships following the principal intention of the Contracting Sovereigns to relieve their subjects by a Peace so necessary, will forward as much as possible the execution thereof by Agreeing to what has been proposed by this Royal Audience which it now repeats without any other step regarding this matter than the Execution of the Agreement or Complying with the aforesaid intimation.

I am &ca.

DOCTOR DON SIMON DE ANDA Y SALAZAR
ROYAL AUDIENCE GOVR. CAPT. GENERAL OF THE
PHILIPINE ISLANDS.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 7TH. 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.	DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESENT.
HENRY PARSONS	FRANS. JOURDAN,
THOS. BACKHOUSE	JEREMH. SLEIGH.
WM. STEVENSON	MATTW. HORNE.

The last Letter from Seinor Anda is now read and as it appears therefrom he is resolved for War the President recommends to the Board the Consideration of the necessary measures to be taken.

— *MANILHA, FEBRUARY 1764* —

In order to enable them to judge thereof the returns are laid before them whereby it appears that there are on the Island the following effective men. State of the Troops on the Island.

Of the Artillery	74
79 Regiment	345
Companys Troops	75
Cavalry	7
Sepoys	
Cavalry	75
Sepoys	559
Nabobs Irregulars	42

The Board are of opinion that a Garrison of 150 Europeans and 150 Sepoys will be sufficient for the defence of Manilha and that therefore so large a Detachment as 344 Europeans & 533 Sepoys may be sent out provided the out Garrisons be withdrawn. No. of men that can be marched out after having left a sufficient Number for the Defence of Manilha.

Previous to the marching out, it will be necessary that Provisions be laid in Store at Manilha to Ground against Accidents, Ordered therefore that Champans be immediately sent to the Lake for Cattle and Grain and that Cornet Mackey with the Horse be sent to Moregondon to procure Cattle. Provisions to be laid in store.

When a Sufficient stock of Cattle and grain is laid in the Board are of opinion that the most eligible method towards ruining Seinor Andas Influence will be to march & Attack him at Bacolar. When a Quantity in Store the Army to march out to Bacolar.

During the time of laying in Provisions, the Commandant of the Troops promise the Board to make the strictest Enquiry whither it is not possible to land on the Coast of Pangasinan or in the Bay of Sual; as he is of Opinion that it will be the easiest method of getting at Bacolar and they will have the advantage of Marching through a Country full of Provisions, and disaffected to the Enemy, besides the conveniency of a Number of Convents to Lodge the Troops on their March.

Captain Brereton's last Letter being again consider'd resolved that if he will land part of his Seamen and take Charge of Cavite that it be delivered to him. If Capt. Brereton will take Charge of Cavite to be delivered to him.

Resolved that all the Cannon on the Bastion without the Stockade be dismounted the best removed into the Citadel to Strengthen it and that the Ammunition in the Magazine at St. Andrew's Bastion be brought within the Citadel. Cannon without the stockade to be dismounted. Powder to be removed into the Citadel.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.

" "

" "

W^M STEVENSON

FRANCIES JOURDAN

Sent a letter to Captain W^m. Brereton Commanding His Majestys Ships at Cavite as follows.

— *MANILHA, FEBRUARY 1764* —

To Wm. Brereton Esqr.
Commanding at Cavite.

Sir

Letter to Ct. Brereton.

Yesterday by our orders the Secretary transmitted you a Copy of Senior Andas Letter to us and in Consequence of his refusing to Accept of the Terms we have offered to him we shall be Obliged to use Hostile measures in order to pursue with Vigour the Plan we shall think most expedient to follow, it will become necessary that we withdraw the Garrison of Cavite but as we are unwilling to demolish any Places, unless absolutely necessary, if you will instead of furnishing us with men for the defence of Manilha land a sufficient Number from His Majestys ships to take Charge of Cavite we will order it to be delivered up to you untill the return of the Troops into Garrison, shall enable us to send a Detachment for that Purpose from hence, or if it will be more agreable to you we will leave 30 Men on your consenting to furnish Us with an equal number of Seamen for this Garrison.

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
Dawsonne Drake &ca.
Council.

Manilha
February 8th 1764.

At a Consultation

Present

Monday. February 13th. 1764.

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Governor President.
Henry Parsons. Thomas. Backhouse.
Wm. Stevenson. Francis Jourdan.

Read the following letter from Capn. Brereton Commanding at Cavite.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
Deputy Govr. &ca. Council
at Manilha.

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt. Wm. Brereton Agrees to take Charge of Cavite recommends the Stockade at St. Roque & another in Cavite to be finished.

I have just received your letter requesting that I will land a Body of Men sufficient to Garrison the Forts at Cavite, as you are under the necessity of withdrawing your men from thence. Having duly Considered the great importance of holding the fortifications of Cavite, and how extremely necessary it is, to preserve this Place, as an Asylum in case your Troops should be reduced so as not be able to hold, and defend the extensive Fortifications of Manilha and reflecting upon the necessity there is of maintaining a Friendship and good understanding with the Artificers and people of this District, in order to supply His Majestys ships with Provisions and other necessarys and in time of need to repair their defects, I do therefore agree to land a Sufficient Number of Men to Garrison Cavite, but as the Ships under my Command are greatly reduced in their Complements, by Death and desertion, and having the Siam to take Care of, I shall not be able to spare a great many men therefore I have judged it Absolutely necessary to prevent the Sudden Approach of any number of the Enemy to run a Stockade from the Corner of my Garden wall

to the water side, to the N°. ward and from the other Corner to the end of the Kings storehouse or Almazina so that we may shut out the Town People and have our storehouses securred from the Robbers. As this is an Essential Consideration and a trifling expence I flatter myself you will consent to its being Carried into Execution.

I must also recommend that the Stockade of St. Rogue be finished in order to secure that Village from the Ladrones who will take Advantage of these troubles but as the People are in General very poor, they cannot bear the expence of it themselves, therefore, desire to know if you will Allow them to draw for the remaining part of the 1000 Ds. which you promised to pay for that undertaking which I believe will effect it, I shall chuse to keep my Men connected rather than send them to Manilha, however as there may be a few stragling Banditte infesting the Eustanswilla and disturbing the repose of our Friends that reside there, who furnish us with Fish and other refreshments, I must desire the few Seapoys Horse may be left here, to scour the plain and secure our Cattle that must be fed on the Boarders (*sic*) of the Plain.

Mr. Anda having refused to Obey the orders of his Sovereign and threatened to Continue Hostilities, unless you deliver up the Conquest I shall be obliged to you, if you will furnish me with a Copy of that part of your orders, that Commands you to hold these possssions untill the pleasure of His Majestys shall be known, For on this order you must stand or fall in case His Majesty should Call you to an Account for Acting in a Hostile manner after receiving his orders for a Cession of Arms.

As I see there may be a necessity for your destroying the Town of Manilha and the Archibiship on the behalf of the King and the Commerce of the City of Manilha in behalf of themselves, having furnished me with orders on the General of the Galleon Philipina to pay me the Ballance of the Ransom Amounting to 15,00,000 Dollars and the said Treasure having fallen in the hands of the Senior Anda I desire and so strongly recommend that you will immediately demand the payment of the Ballance from him, for the same reasons that moved the Archbishop and Commerce to give orders for the Ballance to be paid, must still subsist, and should Mr. Anda refuse to Comply with this Demand and in the Course of this new War (which he will be the occasion of) any thing should happen to the Town and Consequently, the private Property, the whole blame may reflect on him, and you may stand excused in the Eyes of your Constituents.

But as by this Accident should it happen the Captors may be deprived of their claim to the Ballance of the Ransom, and it is possible, our Troops may fall in with some of the Treasure belonging to the City of Manilha, I think it just and equitable that an Instrument should be prepared to secure the payment of the Ballance out of the first Acquisition made either by land or sea.

I beg you will apply to these Heads as soon as possible and give directions that the stockades may be finished as soon as possible as also the filling the Tank in the Citadel at Cavite with Fresh water.

I am

GENTLEMEN

Your most Obedient humble Servant

WM. BRERETON.

FALMOUTH
OFF CAVITE
February 10th. 1764.

— FORT ST. GEORGE, FEBRUARY 1764 —

Agreed that as the Stockade at St. Roque will be of great Service in Case of the Withdrawing the Garrison from Cavite the remainder of the 1000 Dollars unpaid be now allowed for the Compleating of it.

The Tank to be filled.

Resolved that a Naig and Twelve black Horse be left at Cavite, and the Tank Filled.

Remarks of the Bd.

Agreable to Captain Brereton's request ordered that copy of part of the Instructions from the Presidency as also General Drapers orders to the Garrison when he delivered it over to the Company be sent to him as Senior Anda has often seemed dubious of the Validity of the Capitulation, the Board are of opinion that it will be better to defer the demand Captn. Brereton recommends to the Board to be made for the Ballance of the Ransom money untill a more Convenient Opportunity.

With regard to the Division of Booty that may be taken, the Board imagine Captn. Brereton has not so fully considered the case as they have. The only inducements that should occasion a march into the field, should be either a want of Provisions or to resent insults offered to the Nation, but should Any Agreement appear for the division of Prize Money previous to such march, it would have an Appearance of being Commenced with lucrative Views and subject them to the displeasure of their Sovereign for which reason they hope the necessity Avoiding a Slip of this kind will be evident to him.

Ordered that a Letter to the foregoing purpose be prepared to Captn. Brereton and that he Advised that a day or Two since a Chinese Junkr was taken or Burnt by the Moors off the Harbour, as also that a want of an Officer to Command the Companys Vessels, has been the only reason that has prevented their keeping a Galley continually cruizing off the Corriggidore, and from Proceeding after Senior Andas Vessel which is daily expected.

Champans to be sent to Maregondon.

Captn. Flint having Advised of a great Quantity of Cattle at Maregondon Ordered that Champans be sent hither to fetch them.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
... ...
WM. STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

FEBRUARY 14TH.

Dispatched a Letter to Captn. Wm. Brereton Commanding his Majestys Ships at Cavite.

TO WILLIAM BRERETON ESQR.
COMMANDING HIS MAJESTYS SHIPS AT CAVITE.

SIR

We are to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th. Instant.

Letter to Capn. Wm. Brereton

As aeconomy Altho' at all times necessary is more particularly so at present when We are on the point of entering into a new War and our Treasury will not Admit of Extraordinary Expence we can only Consent to grant the remainder of the 1000 Dollars unpaid for the finishing of the Stockade at St. Roques the Citadels, we believe are sufficiently large for the small garrison that will be at Cavite.

We shall have great Occasion for the Cavalry on this Side however a Naig and Ten shall be left with you, the Tank at Cavite shall be immediately filled.

We enclose to you Agreeable to your request extract of a Paragraph of the instructions delivered to Us by the Gentlemen at Madras as also of the orders published by a General Draper when the Place was delivered in deposit to the Company.

— *MANILHA, FEBRUARY 1764* —

As Senior Anda has frequently seemed dubious of the Validity of the Capitulation or that We have not Complyed with our part we are of Opinion that it will be better to Defer the Demand you recommend to be made for the Ballance of Ransom Money untill a more proper opportunity, and with regard to the Agreement you propose to be made previous to the March of the Troops for the division of money that may be taken, We imagine you have not so fully Considered it as we have, for If we should be obliged to take the Field after the orders of our Monarch for a Cessation of Hostilities, the only Inducements that should Actuate Us to such a Step, must be either want of provisions or to resent any Insults offered to the nation but should any agreement Appear for the Division of Prize Money that may be made, We fear the whole world would suspect that the war was Commenced with lucrative Views and we should incur the Displeasure of our Sovereign. These reasons we therefore flatter ourselves Sir will sufficiently convince to you the necessity of avoiding such a Step or any thing of the Kind.

We are sorry to inform you that some days since a Chinese Junk at the Mouth of the Harbour was burnt by the Moors others are expected and we are Advised that Senior Anda has Two Vessels cruizing of the West Coast on this Island for them.

We should ourselves send out a Philipina but We have not an Officer to command her which is likewise the reason we have never sent out after the Vessel Senior Anda dayly expects from Macao.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Dawsonne Drake &c^A^. Council.

Manila

February 13th. 1764.

Received the following letter from Captn. John Mure Commanding at Cavite.

To the Governor & Council.

Gentlemen

I have received your letter with your orders to lay in a Quantity of Paddy, I shall do everything in my Power to Comply with your orders, as soon as the People have thrashed it but they have not begun nor cannot begin to thrash untill the Weather is settled, and they have no old Paddy here I ordered Mr. Bromfield to load Two Champans with Paddy at Mauyan or Towesany, but he got Intelligence of a large Party of the enemy being there and did not Chuse to land, if you will please to send up the Champans I will Endeavour to send a party to dislodge the Enemy and get them loaded if possible, at present I can but just get rice enough to support the Detachment, I send an Indent for some Chinam and Oakham to repair the Cascas and beg you will please to give orders for its being Complyed with; one of them I can make no use of till she is repaired. **Letter from Capt. Mure Commanding at Passig.**

I am Gentlemen with great Esteem

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

John Mure.

Pasig

February 13th. 1764.

— *MANILHA, FEBRUARY 1764* —

Advice of Grain at Marigondon. Cattle brought from the Lake.

Having received a Letter from Captⁿ. Wᵐ. Flint Commanding at Cavite Advising of Grain at Marigondon and Mr. Bromfield being arrived with several Champans and 90 Head of Cattle from the Laguna, Dispatched him with the said Champans to Marigondon to receive the Grain.

Purport of a Second letter from Captn Flint Comms. at Cavite. Admiral Pococke sails to Marigondon for Grain.

Came in a Second letter of Wᵐ. Flint Commanding at Cavite with an account of a larger quantity of Grain than the Champans can carry in consequence thereof—Dispatched the Admiral Pocock Captⁿ. Thoˢ. Riddel to take in Grain.

At a Consultation

Present

Deputy Governor, *President*.

Dawsonne Drake Esqᴿ.	Thoˢ. Backhouse
Henry Parsons.	Francis Jourdan.
William Stevenson.	Mathew Horne.
Jeremiah Sleigh.	

Read the following letters from Captain Brereton of His Majestys Ship Falmouth and Captain Thomas Backhouse.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqᴿ.
Deputy Governor & Council of Manila.

Gentlemen

I have received yours of yesterdays Date and am sorry you have not Conceived some Paragraphs of my last letter in the acceptation I meant them.

Copy of the Kings letter Patent bearing date the 14ᵗʰ. day of Janʸ. 1758 is now before me, and I think I am Master of its true intent and meaning It is from this Instrument I founded my Claim in behalf of the Captors to the Payment of the Ballances of the Ransom for the City of Manila.

I must here transcribe some Clauses of the said Letter Patent.

Provided Always that the said Plunder or Booty aforesaid be taken or Seized during War's or Hostilities began and Carried to right and recompence the said Company upon the Goods Estates or People of those Parts from whom they shall sustain shall have just and grounded Cause to fear any injury loss or Damage or upon any other People who shall interrupt wrong or injure them in their said Trade within the Limits of their said Charters or who shall in an Hostile manner invade or Attempt to weaken or Destroy the said Settlement of the said Company.

If you Consider this Clause in this genuine Acceptation, the reason you give for not demanding the Ballance now is the very reason why you should do it and in my Opinion you never can have a more favorable Opportunity to demand it than at present for Two reasons first it will convinced [*sic*] Senior Anda how much you despise his demand for evacuating the Conquest and add a Spirit to your future undertakings. Secondly should you be obliged to take the field and fall in with any Treasure belonging to the Commerce of the City of Manilha by that Clause of the Letter Patent you are Authorized to seize it to right and recompence the said Company upon the Goods Estates, or people of those parts &ca. provided Senior Anda and His Party refuses to pay their debts. But should you in time of Peace seize any Treasure without any well-grounded Cause to fear any injury Loss; or Damage, (and Surely it is both loss and damage to the Company not recover the Ballance of the Ran

— MANILHA, FEBRUARY 1764 —

some) it may be deemed an account of Piracy. I must therefore again recommend to you to demand the Payment of the Ballance of the Ransom immediately and transmit to him the Accompanying Copys of the Letters from the Archbishop and Commerce for that Purpose. Should he refuse to deliver up the Balance I beg leave to recommend to you to Assemble All the Principal Inhabitants remaining in Manila who had any property in the Philipina and insist upon their furnishing the Commandant of the Troops (before they march with proper credentials for demanding their Property which M^{r}. Anda has illegally and forceably detained to pay the Ballance of the Ransom I easily Conceive M^{r}. Anda's Answer will be that by the 21st Article of the Preliminiaries it is Stipiluated [*sic*] this conquest is to be delivered up without difficulties or without Compensations. You must be Aware of that and prevent his or their giving such an Answer by explaining to them that, that Condition must and is understood to be with respect to the Monarchs Claim on each other that neither shall expect compensations that is to say any Town or Territory in lieu for such conquest—For it cannot be Comprehended to extend to the Claim of the Captors on the Spaniards for debts actually contracted by them, for by All the Laws of War their effects Merchandize and all kind of property were Absolutely in the Possession and the proper[ty] of the English and no ransom can be made untill actual Possession is taken thereof, so that Mr. Anda's doubting the Validity of the Capitulation is foreign to the Affair of the Ransom. The King himself cannot take Away what he has once given without an Act of Parliament much less has his Ministers such Power especially when it must be remembered that this bargain of the Ransom or Redemption of their Effects &c^{a}. was made and signed before the Preliminary Articles were, and consequently the Sale as lawfull and Valid as much as the sale of a Cargo brought here and sold to them which you may See they have Acknowledged, by the several letters or orders, on the General of the Philipina and as I have before Observed the same reasons subsists for Paying the Ransom, now as when those orders were given, therefore I can see no great impropiety [*sic*] in making this Demand ONE of the Objects of our Troops marching For when the Frigates were dispatched with proper Powers to receive the Treasure brought in the Philipina it was understood by the Terms of the Capitulation, that a Piece [*sic*] was concluded and settled with the Spaniards on these Islands as they were Allowed to carry on their Commerce as English subjects under your Banner not withstanding had the General of the Philipina refused to deliver up the Treasure to pay the Ballance of the Ransom Agreeable to the orders of the Archbishop and the Gentlemen of Commerce both the Commanders of the Frigates and myself Afterwards had orders to seize the Treasure to Pay the Ballance of the Ransom therefore I should think the Commandant of the Troops who is dispatched with those Credentials should be, furnished with the same discretional orders. As His Majesty has been graciously pleased to leave the distribution of Plunder or Booty that may be taken during this conjunct Expedition to be settled between the Company or their Agents and His Majestys Commanders in Chief for the time being, by land and Sea, I think it necessary in behalf of the Captors and consequently the India Company those points should be settled tho' not made Publick as we have a very recent example of a distribution of Booty made to a part of the Troops, only, tho' there existed an Agreement for Charg. alike, and the ships also had been to seek the Ballance of the Ransom for the General Good) at a great hazard and fatigue and even now the expedition cannot be considered Compleat whilst We remain on the same conjunct Service, I am now to reply to some parts of your Letter and first, I assure you Gentlemen oeconomy it has ever been Attended to by me, but the Stockade I recommended is not an extraordinary but a necessary charge. You may very well remember the disgrace which attended the Loss of Fort William at Calcutta was owing to a

Banditte getting possession of Two houses that overlooked the Bastions of that Fort and Picked off all the men and as our Garrison here must necessarily be a very small one the like might happen to us should the Enemy resolutely take possession of these houses, which may be prevented in a great Measure by this Stockade and as there is Palm Trees enough about the Town to do it the expence of Work would not be equal to paying the Labourers four days who are Mining the Citadel here and if you determine to preserve it I am sure the Mining of it is a very unnecessary expence and besides weakning the foundation of the Bastions it has had Another bad Effect, which is that of frightning away the inhabitants and Artificers of the latter scarce enough remaining to finish the repairs of the Ships and even these threaten to go away as they expect to be swallowed up by the Ladrones. I would send the Seaford to protect the Junke that are expected, but that I must take out a great part of her men to garrison Cavite but If you will send out the Philipina to tell the Moors they must not touch the Junks, I will send you an Officer to Command her.

I am

GENTLEMEN

Your most Obedient & most Humble Servt.

WILLIAM BRERETON.

FALMOUTH OFF CAVITE
FEBRUARY THE 14TH. 1764.

To

THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF MANILA.

GENTLEMEN

Our Stay here another Year seeming unavoidable our Safety and Support for that space of time Commands our Attention Two Plans Present themselves to me I shall therefore lay them before you for your Serious Consideration and tho' in a bad state of health that which Appears the most Eligible I shall Endeavour to put in execution, all the disadvantages we labour under would be remedied by a plenty of Provisions. The Boarders of the Laguna and that part of the Country in a Line from Columbo to the Wt. Sea and so on to Cavite and Manila is sufficient to supply us with Twenty times the Quantity that we can consume of every necessary Article Particularly Wheat, Rice Bullocks, Hoggs and Fowls, to secure that part of the Country or Island and lay it open to Manila by Land and Water Is my first Plan for the executive part I propose as follows. From the Garrisons of Manila and Pasing I should from [*sic*] a detachment and place them at St. Pedro Mackah. This Party to move up or Down as necessity made it, requisit to keep the River clear and keep any body of the Enemy from Crossing it still having it in their Powers to join either of the beforementioned Garrisons upon an emergency Pasing and St. Pedroos are the only roads by which the Enemy can enter the Country on the Wt. Side of the Lake without marching quite round it by the NEt. side as they did when I was in the Country before which is Attendd with much difficulty even without any field Artillery, soon After fixing the said detachment on the river I should march a Pretty strong party into the field and take Post at Junisan Beruwan or Columbo still being ready to move from one part to the other to keep the Country in Subjection to draw the Indians off from the Interest of the Enemy and attach to us such force in the Field and the Cumberland Galley in the Lake would give a free scope for all Boats to Trade and the Country to Vend and supply us with such Articles as are necessary for our Support If we find it requisite Balangas might be taken with the Forts of Bowang and Ballayan in the Same Bay Two of those Forts might be

laid open and the Third Garrisoned with a small force as the Chinese who formerly lived there, are many and would immediately return for the Benefit or Trade this would open an uninterrupted Course to Manila by Sea, The Provinces of Batang as Tall Ballyen &ca. which lye upon the Bay or W^t^. Sea are most fruitful ones and of themselves sufficient to supply Manila with Plenty of such Articles as we are now distressed for my Perfect Knowledge of this Country and that round the Laguna which abounds with Cattle gives me a confidence to promise success unless circumscribed by Providence. My second Plan is the Attack of Mr. Anda at Bacolar in Pampanga to execute this will require a considerable Force and large Military Aparatus But the great difficulty which remains with me is now to get at him—to march from hence by land is rendered impossible by the many rivers, fortified Ports, woods, defiles, Morasses, want of Provisions and implements of War fit to Cross such a country with Pontoons, Tents, and a flying Hospital, are more requisit for such an undertaking in this Country than I have yet seen. From the Bay of Manila by the course of the rivers which leads to Pampanga would require three times the quantity of Boats that can be procured besides those Rivers are so well fortified at different Passes where there is not a foot of Earth to land upon that such an Attempt—I am afraid would prove unsuccessful and destructive. In my Opinion the only method possible to Get at him and support our Troops Is that which I have already pointed out and even that road might be rendered precarious by length of time from our Embarkation to the landing during that space the Enemy might break the roads and destroy all the Provisions in the Country through which we must march but let us make the most favorable supposition; we arrive at Pampanga and Beat the Enemy that Province by us and then is ransacked and destroyed and the Indians are fled to the Mountains From such situation, or Province you cannot expect any relief at Manila by Provisions, Besides there lies between this Place & Bacolar a strong and disaffected Country which cannot be Conquered and brought over to us in the dry Season of one year. Therefore I am doubtful that after our success in Pampanga we shoud still find out some difficultys to struggle with in regard to Provisions.

Letter from Capt. Thos. Back house laying down Plans for our future operations.

REMARKS.

By taking the Field Conformable to my first Plan, I shall not require one half the number of Men which Must be employed in the second nor with the first be Attended with one fourth the expence of the second. The Pride and interest of Mr. Anda and his Party will cause them to send their greatest strength and best forces against our Detachment they must then act Offensively, By this change I should Perhaps have an oppertunity to strike a blow which might make every other conquest Rapid the Judgem^t^. of a General is shewn by drawing an Enemy out of their strong Ports and Country and Obliging them to Change the scene of Action. If Mr. Anda do not march a Force in the Field Against ours he will every day loose credit with both Spaniards and Indians and we shall Obtain what we want without difficulty on the other hand was he to march his whole force, this Country is so strong and so many Advantages to be taken Against the offencive that I should laugh at his Attempts.

A force in the field conformable to my first plan has it every day in their Power to send their sick or wounded to some of our garrisons in the second no other method Occurs to me but carriages of some kind to move with us for that purpose, this will be Attended with a great expence and Loss of men which are points which commands our Attention particularly the latter as we have no resources to raise men for the present expence Troops in the field conformable to my first plan can Speedily succour Pasing Cavite or Manila either by land or water in the second opperations quite the reverce as in all Human Probability the Troops may be obliged to return the same way that they went I think it my duty to say those things before you as no situation of men ever required more prudence and Judgement than our present one, I could add to

those remarks but am perswaded it is unnecessary; I have for some time past taken measures to gain the best Accounts of the situation of the Enemy, I have considered it with the greatest Attention and am with Esteem.

GENTLEMEN

Your most faithful and most Obedient
humble Servant

THOS. BACKHOUSE.

MANILA
FEBRUARY 18TH. 1764.

Remarks of the Board thereon.

The Board have already fixed on a Plan and Captain Backhouse representing the impracticability of reaching Bacolar from the Northward and the Precariousness of every other rout [*sic*] which he Assures them he has from an Authority which may be depended upon, they are obliged to lay aside their former Plans but as the insolence of the Enemy becomes every day more unsufferable they are of Opinion that the most likely measures of bringing them to Terms will be to dislodge them from Polo—however Captain Backhouse laying before them many obstacles which occur to him, such as the want of 4 Pieces of Battering Cannon, 1000 Coolies Dooles for a flying Hospital, Provisions—and seeming very averse to this expedition Agreed although with reluctance, that so soon as Grain and Cattle for the Garrison is brought in, a Detachment of about 200 Men be sent to the Southward, to lay in a Stock for the rainy Season.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Sent the following letter to Captn. Brereton Commanding the Majesty's Ships at Cavite.

TO CAPTAIN BRERETON
COMMANDING HIS MAJESTYS SHIPS AT CAVITE.

Letter to Ct. Wm. Brereton.

SIR

Informations which have been laid before us having obliged us to Alter the Plan we had fixed upon it will be unnecessary to withdraw the Garrison of Cavite but we are nevertheless obliged by your Offer of taking it under your Charge, We shall however draft a few Europeans from thence and if they could be replaced by a part of your marines or any Seamen it will be greatly Assisting to us. Our Views as we have before hinted being turned another way it will we think be better to defer demanding the Ballance of the Ransom money untill we are on the point of evacuating the Places. We are sorry to inform you that We have been advised Senior Anda's Vessel is at length Arrived in Belanao in Pangasinan Bay and has brought in here 200 French men with 1200 Mands of Arms and 16 Pieces of Cannon 18 lbs. We are not certain whether this is not reported to prevent our seeking for her We therefore shall Esteem as a favour your sending the Frigate for that Service If she is not Arrived very Probably he will meet with her off that Bay if she is Arrived he will have it in his Power to destroy her, and perhaps before they have landed the Cannon, if it should not be feasible to bring them and the Ship hither.

We are

SIIR

Your most Obedient Servants

DAWSONNE DRAKE &C. COUNCIL.

MANILA
FEBY. 20TH 1764.

Received a Letter from Captain Wm. Brereton Commanding His Majestys Ships at Cavite.

—— *MANILHA, FEBRUARY 1764* ——

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
Deputy Governor &ca. Council of Manila.

Gentlemen

I have received your Letter of the 20th. Instant. If you will please to refer to my Letter of the 23d. of last month you will Observe, I then told you I could not nor would not walk in the Dark if you will lead me into the light I shall then be Able to reply to your last Letter. **Letter from Ct. Wm. Brereton.**

Mr. Anda has long ago I dare say been well Acquainted with the Preparations you were making to take the Field and this Propagating the report of the Arrival of a Ship with Cannon small Arms and men only betrays his Timidity and weakness; but I admire at his modesty had he been a Frenchmen he would have made the Men and small Arms thousands insteads of hundreds and the Cannon 42 Pounders, however I flatter myself the Extract of a Letter from Mr. Brooks which I enclose you will frighten away this Bug bear.

Mr. Andas declarations of the 23d. and 24 January convince me that that Vessel was Arrived previous to his making them for he could not have received the Authentic Instruments. He mentions by any tract but by her and this is Corroborated in my opinion by the Advices transmitted from the Court of Directors to the Supracargoes at China that the Ultimate peace was signed by the four Ministers of the Four Kings at Paris the 10th of Feby. 1763.

From these Considerations I think it in vain to look for this Trumpery Vessell who can have brought nothing but Letters, Wine, and some trifling supplys of Provisions.

I am of Opinion that it is very dangerous you delaying to demand the Ballance of the Ransom, for when orders come to evacuate this Place you may be under the necessity of leaving it in five or six days at most and you may not have time to Negociate that business however should the Captors suffer any loss from your remissions you must be Accountable to them for it, I imagine the India Company will think Five Hundred Thousand Ds. there [*sic*] share of the Ballance worth your looking After. The Crews of His Majestys Ships under my Command who have been sickly are now eating Salt Provisions. I must again desire they may be supplied with Cattle to Preserve the Mens healths and save our Sea Store or I must leave this place to search for it elsewhere.

I am
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Servant
William Brereton.

Cavite
Feby. 22d. 1764.

Extract from Mr. Brookes Letter dated at Canton Decemr. 20th. 1764.

On our arrival at Macao the 13th. October we found there a very small vessel sent by Mr. Anda to the Portuguese as it was given out, only to enquire news and whether there was any reality of a Cessation or not and also to Purchase some Sacramental Wine, but on enquiring we found that She brought 20,000 Dollars in Specie and intended to purchase Military Stores with them to sell this small Vessel and to purchase a large but on our remonstrance to the Governor of the Friendship subsisting between the English and Portuguese, We frustrated this their Scheme though they had proceeded so far as entering into an agreement for the Purchase of a large Vessell This We

thought We had a right to do as Senior Anda has refused the Cessation of Arms, now I give this Advice because I hear that this small vessel not much bigger than a Longboat is to sail back shortly to sambales the Place from whence she came. The Master of her was here and returned to Macao with design to Proceed to Mr. Anda immediately.

[A true Extract]

Pocock arrives with Grain.

Returned the Admiral Pococke with Grain.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT.

HENRY PARSONS.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.
JEREMIAH SLEIGH.
THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.
MATTHEW HORNE.

Further Considerations on the necessity of acting against Mr. Anda.

The Governor Acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from Padre Pazuengos Superior of the Jesuits at Polo, Advising that Senior Anda had given verbal orders for a Suspension of Arms, and that he only waits for a Packet Arrived in Pangasuran from China to Confirm it Publickly to which, he adds, that he gave an Answer in General Terms that a Peace would be Agreeable, but that having done every thing Consistent with honor to Effect it, any proposals for that purpose must come from Senior Anda.

The Governor Observes that as the Enemy have so often trifled no great dependence can be placed on the beforementioned Letter, and as he has been informed that great Quantities of Paddy &ca. are daily carried to Polo by the River, he further Observes that taking Post at Tamboling would greatly distress the Enemy, and in all Probability hasten the Peace for the Consumption of Provisions in so large a Garrison must be great, and their only resource from the Bay. The Board in General concur with the above Opinion, but Capt. Backhouse shewing them the Secretary of the State's Order to General Draper for a Cessation of Hostilities, declares that he thinks we cannot take Post at Tambolong, or attack the Enemy, without acting contrary to His Majesty's Orders; wherefore Agreed that the Party at Marigondon be ordered to make the utmost Dispatch in sending in Grain, when if no more eligible Scheme occurs, it is Resolved that the former Plan of Operations to the Leguna be carried into Execution. The Board are however surprised that Captn. Backhouse should have agreed to the Letter to Senior Anda of the 27th. January much more so that he recommended two Schemes Vizt. an Expedition to the Leguna or Bacalor and not then have mentioned the Secretary of State's Orders.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

The following Advertisement was taken down in St. Cruiz.

Doctor Don Simon Anda y Salazar one of His Majesty's Counsellors
Judge and Deputy GOVERNOR IN CRIMINAL CASES
PRESIDENT of the AUDIENCE and ROYAL CHANCERY
of these Philipine Islands Governor & Captain
GENERAL &CA.

Advertisement from Senior Anda.

Whereas the Governor and Captn. General of these Islands has observed the great detriment done to the Dominions of his Catholic Majesty & the provinces in the Interest of this Government arising from the Commerce carryed on between the Provinces of the Pampanga and others with the City of Manila

which is usurped by the Enemy to whom the Inhabitants of said Provinces carry both Effects and Provisions and likewise upon Account of the Spaniards who live in the said City coming to said Province and the Inhabitants of said Province passing to Manila without the least Interruption without knowing who they are or when they go or come, Desirous in Virtue of the Obligations I lye under to preserve his Catholic Majesty's Dominions by putting a Stop to such Proceedings, I do hereby prohibit and forbid Any boats to go from the Provinces of Pampanga, Bataan Bulacan or the Lake to the said City of Manila or Cavite. I likewise Prohibit and Forbid carrying any Effects or Provisions either to Manila Cavite or the Adjacent Villages and do declare by these Presents that whoever disobey's this order shall forfeit said Boats effects, and money which shall be given the third part to the discoverer and the rest apply'd towards the Expences of the War such mates or rowers as work in the said Boats shall be severely Chastised and from this Instant I declare that they shall be obliged to work for the space of one Year without pay in the Royal Galleys or the foundry (*sic*). Should any Spaniards send Boats Effects, or money besides the sequestering thereof they shall be banished to some out Garrisons for the Space of Two Years but if any Indian or Mistese should send Boats &c[a]. besides forfeiting them they shall be obliged to work either aboard the Galleys or in the foundry without any Pay for the Space of two Years there is no prohibition to send Boats from Manila and Cavite and such as come from said Provinces shall have free entrance and not be molested upon any Account and that this my prohibition may have its desired Effect I order and Command all the D[y]. Governors of the Provinces Ministers of Justice, and other Officers to see it duely executed on pain of being deprived of their Office should they be found guilty of Omission, Consent or Contrivance to the contrary and that this order may come to the Knowledge of all and none may Plead ignorance it shall be Published by the Proclamation in the three Languages Spanish, Pampanga and Tagalo and Copies thereof set up in the usual Places and Testimonies sent to the Deputies Governors of the Provinces, that they may order the same, and afterwards send a Testimony thereof to the Secretary of the Royal Audience. Given at Bacolar the 11th. February 1764.

Doctor Don Simon Anda Y Salazar.

Joseph Villagos Flores,
Secretary.

A true Copy from the Original which is kept in Archives of this Coast and taken to be sent and set up without the City of Manila and the other usual Places. I have signd my name.

Joseph Villegos Flores.

Witnesses Present. { Joseph Pedro deBustos. Joachim Romery Zena. John Victorio.

Sent the following Letter to Captain W[m]. Brereton Commanding of His Majestys Ships at Cavite.

—— *MANILHA, FEBRUARY 1764* ——

To William Brereton Esq[r].
Commanding His Majestys Ships
at Cavite.

Sir,

Letter to Ct. Brereton.

We have received your letter of the 22[d]. and in reply thereto are to acquaint you that before We had resolved to take the Field we requested the favour of your Presence at Council and as you refused to accept our Invitation We do not think ourselves Oblig'd to acquaint you with our Determinations when we have need of your Assistance it is incumbent upon Us to inform you of our Situation and it remains with you to refuse or grant it, but in all Events you are answerable for your Conduct to His Majesty who has been graciously pleased to send ships to India to assist the Company's Affairs. We acquainted you Sir that a Vessel had arrived from Macao with Arms &ca. for Senior Anda we shall not take upon Us to Judge of his Timidity nor are we alarmed at Bug-bears but we must beg leave to observe that we have certain Intelligence of several hundred Stands of Arms having been received and after having inform'd you of the appearance of the said Vessel on the Coast were she to come into the Bay & take Champans passing between Manila and Cavita not the least Reflections would be cast on Us.

If a Quantity of Cattle should be brought in from Malabon part will be ordered for the Crews of His Majestys Ships. By a Letter that the Governor received from Padre Pazuengos Superior of the Jesuits at Polo he is advised that Senior Anda has given Verbal Orders for a Suspension of Arms, wherefore we have given the like orders on our side, in hopes of bringing matters to a more Speedy Conclusion. At a proper time we shall not fail to Demand the Ballance of the Ransom money.

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servant
Dawsonne Drake &c[a]. Council.

Manila
February 28th. 1764.

—— *FORT ST. GEORGE, MARCH 1764* ——

At a Consultation

Present.

Thursday March 1st 1764.

Dawsonne Drake Esq[r]., Deputy Governor.
Henry Parsons. Thomas Backhouse.
William Stevenson. Francis Jourdan.

The Governor lays before the Board the following letter from Senior Anda.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AND THE
COMMANDERS BY SEA AND LAND WHO
RESIDE AT MANILA AND CAVITA.

GENTLEMEN,

I have given the Strictest Orders to His Catholic Majestys Troops to observe with the greatest exactness the Suspension of Arms Agreed upon between his Catholic most Christian and his Britanick Majesty as (with the Consent of this Government) the Provincial of JESUITS acquainted your Worships the 22d. Instant and that said Suspension may be most religiously observed and all incidents avoided which might disturb it it will be necessary that your Worships name as Commissary to treat, and with whom such Articles may be Agreed upon as may seem most proper, and that you send me pass and proper Securities for the Person whom I shall name for His Catholic Majesty, at either Mahiligue or Tombobo.

Letter from Sr. Anda, desiring a Commissioner to be appointed to meet at Tambolong with one of his and advising of his having given the orders for a Suspension of Arms.

God Preserve your Worships many Years.

Your most Obedient Servant &ca.

DOCTOR DON SIMON ANDA Y SALAZAR
PRESIDENT GOVERNOR AND CAPTN. GENL.
OF THESE ISLANDS.

In order to Effect with the greater Expedition the Pacification Agreed that Messieurs Stevenson and Jourdan be deputed from the Board to meet such Persons as Sr. Anda shall appoint at Tambolong the 3d. Inst.

In order the sooner to settle matters Messrs. Stevenson & Jourdan to proceed as such.

Resolved that a Letter be immediately wrote to Senior Anda to acknowledge the Receipt of his Letter to advise him with the above Resolutions and to enclose the necessary Passport.

Purport of a letter to Sr. Anda.

Ordered that a Copy of the above be immediately forwarded to Captain Brereton.

Copy of Sr. Anda's letter to be sent to Capt. Brereton.

Read a Letter from Captn. Thomas Riddel of the Ship Pococke as follows—

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
GOVERNOR & COUNCIL &CA.

GENTLEMEN,

I take the Liberty to inclose you a List of the Officers and Seamen late Belonging to the Admiral Pococke who were seized by the Natives in the Bay of Pangasinan and those that are missing in the Honble Companys Schooner.

Letter from Captn. Riddell Concerng. some men he has left

I make no doubt should they be in the Possession of Senior Anda but that you will apply for their Speedy Relief.

I am
GENTLEMEN
Your most obedient & very Humble Servant
THOMAS RIDDELL.

MANILA
MARCH 1ST. 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

OFFICERS & SEAMEN SEIZED IN THE BAY OF PANGASINAN.

List of men missing belonging to Ct. Riddell.

Mr. Js. Nuccoll—Third Mate. James Ferguson—Quarter Master. Alexr. Lamb. Geo. Webster. Francis Welch. The Spanish Pilot.	Seamen in all 6.

Missing in the Honble Company's Schooner.

Mr. Andrew Dice Purcer. Jessime Robinson Gunner. John Brown, Joseph. Forster.	Seamen Total 11 men.

Simpson Foxcroft.

ORDERED THAT THE COMMISSARIES DO ENQUIRE CONCERNING THEM.

FRANCIS JOURDAN

MARCH 1st

Sent a Letter to Senior Anda as follows.

TO DOCTOR DON SIMON DE ANDAY SALAZAR
GENERAL & COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF
HIS CATHOLIC MAJESTY'S TROOPS
IN THE PROVINCES.

SIR,

Letter to Senior Anda.

We had received your Letter of the 28th. Instant and have in consequence thereof repeated our former Orders to all the Troops under our Command to observe most Strictly the Suspension of Arms agreed upon between their Britannic most Christian & Catholic Majesties; We now send you a Passport for the Peron or Persons you shall think proper to appoint on the Part of His Catholic Majestys to meet at Tambolong the 3d. Instant Messrs. William Stevenson and Francis Jourdan two of the Members of our Council whom we have empowered to treat our Part and for whose Persons we must request you will immediately send the necessary Passport they will proceed thither on one of our Galleys.

We are with the greatest Respect.

SIR

Your most Obedient humble Servants

DAWSONNS DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILA
MARCH 1ST. 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Sent also one to Captn. William Brereton Commands. at Cavite.

TO WILLIAM BRERETON ESQ^{R}.
COMMANDING HIS MAJESTYS SHIPS
AT CAVITE.

SIR

We are to acquaint you that last Night a Flag of Truce arrived with a Letter from Senior Anda of which we enclose Copy and in Consequence of which we have resolved to send two Members of the Council to Tambolong in order to Effect as soon as Possible a Pacification. **Letter to Ct. Wm. Brereton.**

We are
SIR
Your most Obedient servants
DAWSONNE DRAKE &C^{A}. COUNCIL.

MANILA
1ST. MARCH 1764.

Received the following Letter from Senior Anda.

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL & THE
BRITISH COMMANDERS BY SEA
& LAND AT MANILA.

On receipt of your Worships Letter dated yesterday this Royall Audience which Governs has appointed Don Francisco Xavier Salgado Lieu^{t}. to the Governor & Captain General and Capt^{t}. Don Mariano Tobias to treat and settle at Tambolong such articles as relate to the Suspension of Arms agreed to between their Catholic & Britanic Majesties with the Counsellors Stevenson & Jourdan. **Letter from Sr. Anda advising of the appointment of Two Deputies.**

I send your Worships the proper Pass for the Security of said Gentlemen

Doctor Don Simon De Anda Y
Salazar
President Govr. & Capt^{t}. General of
These Islands.

POLO
MARCH 10TH. 1764.

Received also a Letter from William Brereton Esqr. Commanding his Majesty's Ship's at Cavite.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^{R}.
&C^{A}. COUNCIL OF MANILA.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your Letter without any Date and in reply to it must tell you that I expected nothing from your Complaisance I know nothing but necessity can make you so. However I must Observe you had applyed to me for assistance when I desired you would give me a reason for asking it and I had before acquainted you that the Tenor of my Orders were so very delicate that I must be well convinced there was necessity for assisting you before I did it therefore it remains with you to have or not to have it by the manner of your Application. **Letter from Ct. Brereton, Commander of H.M.Ss. at Cavite.**

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

You have before now shewed me your ill nature by endeavouring to Cancell the Services I have rendered you since I have commanded in this Station however I have the consolation to know it will not be in your Power to bury them in Oblivion as my Superiors as well as yours, must be acquainted with them, and who I am persuaded will have Candour enough to acknowledge them.

It is very evident to me you would insinuate His Majesty's Ships are idle but so far from it that besides the attending the repairs of the Ships, the Crews of both have been for many Months and are still rendering the India Company a very material Service, which you had refused to assist in fitting and loading a large Ship with the Captors property in which the Company is deeply concerned, and it is well known that I have on all Occasions landed Men to Garrison Cavite whilst the Troops have marched out to collect Provisions to prevent your starving at **Manila**.

His Majesty's Ships being dismantled and under the hands of the Artificers would consequently prevent me looking after the small Vessel Senior Anda expected; But had I judged it Lawfull and necessary to intercept her you had put it out of my Power and rendered the Companys small Vessels useless, by putting them under the direction of your Agent at Cavite. I cannot quit this subject without remarking that if you had deemed it absolutely necessary to have her intercepted and any ill consequences should result from not doing it the reflection, must fall on you as you could have sent the London or Speedwell on that Service either of which was more than equal to her.

I assure you Genlemen I have no kind of Ambition to be in your Councils since you have failed to conform to the Commands of my Master, and it is no small Satisfaction to me to think, He will know I have had no share in your Manoeuvre; but on the contrary have run counter to every thing I have recommended, and instead of coming to an accommodation, have disgusted the people both at home and abroad.

I am

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

WILLIAM BRERETON.

FALLMOUTH OFF CAVITE.
MARCH 1ST. 1764.

Signed the following Powers to Messieurs Stevenson and Jourdan appointed Deputies to proceed to Tambolong.

To WILLIAM STEVENSON } ESQRS.
FRANCIS JOURDAN }

GENTLEMEN

Powers to Messrs. Wm. Stevenson & F. Jourdan.

Senior Don Simon De Anda having acquainted Us with his desire of adhering to the Suspension of Arms and begged we would name a Commissioner to settle some Points that will be necessary In Order to Effect as soon as possible the Pacification We have thought proper to appoint you to proceed on that Service To Tambobong and we do hereby authorize you to treat with such Persons as you shall there meet with on the Part of Senor Anda in the name of the Honble the United Company with whom His Majestys has been pleased to deposit these Conquests.

We enclose to you Articles which we think should be demanded but it is impossible to lay down Positive Orders concerning Proposals we are unacquainted with—much therefore must be left to your Discretion, but should any thing particular occur, it will be necessary to advise Us thereof.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Given under our hands and the Seal of the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies

This 2d. Day of March 1764.

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

Messieurs Stevenson & Jourdan set out for Tambobong.

Received a Letter from Captn. Brereton as follows:

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. &CA. COUNCIL
OF MANILA.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of yesterday date and am highly pleased at the Prospect you have of coming to an accommodation with Senior Anda The Public are highly obliged to Padre Pazuengos for his good offices which I hope will make every body happy. I imagine you will hasten to despatch away the Admiral Pococke to communicate this Affair to the Presidency at Madrass that you may have an Answer to your Letters early in the S.Wt. Monsoon. As Mr. Faillet in a bad state of health and in all Probability the Men of War will remain in these Seas till the latter end of the year I think proper to send him to India in the Pococke under the care of an Officer therefore I beg you will give Captn. Riddell directions to accommodate them and let me know the day you fix for her departure which I think should not be later than the 8th. or 10th. at farthest in order to secure her Passage. Letter from Ct. Wm. Brereton &ca.

I am Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Servant
William Brereton.

FALMOUTH OFF CAVITE
MARCH 2D. 1764.

As the Seaford is now Rigged I shall send her to look for and protect the expected Junks so that you may have an opportunity of Careening the Philipina and putting on a False Keel to her which is very necessary for two reasons 1st. is to keep the worms from the main keel and the second is to make her keep a good wind which at present she will not do and therefore not fit for Sea.

Came in the following letter from Messieurs Wm. Stevenson & Francis Jourdan at Tambobong.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
DEPUTY GOVERNOR & COUNCIL AT
MANILA.

GENTLEMEN

Having this morning met Messieurs Salgado and Tobias and mutually shewed our Respective Powers They called upon Us for proposals but as We informed them we came not to make but to answer such as they might offer and to adjust Points essentially necessary to the Conformation to the Suspension of Arms, They first proposed that Senior Anda should be acknowledged Governor and Captain General and on our objecting thereto as it might invalidate the Cession of the Islands they offered as an Alternative that an Article should be inserted at the time he is acknowledged securing to His Brittanick Majesty any right he may have to them: It was therefore, not to delay the negociation, agreed by Us to be referred to you. Other proposals were made on both sides, but as some of them were very extraordinary, such as Letter from the Deputies of Tambobong.

limitting our out Posts to the Fort in and desiring that Manila or Cavite should be given up on their finding Security for the Restitution of it in case the Preliminary Articles should not be acceded to by our Respective Sovereigns and as the discussion of those Points took up much time and might have involved us into Altercation, we have agreed that on each side Proposals shall be delivered which are to be respectively forwarded to you and Senior Anda for a final determination.

Mr. Salgado and Tobias have full powers to conclude the Treaty without like Orders we are not upon equal Terms with them, as they told us when we acquainted them we would refer the first Article to you, We therefore shall be obliged for them so soon as possible as well as your final Orders on a Separate Paper.

On our arrival here we found a Serjeants Guard only since they have increased it to 2 Officers and 25 men from Polo—Our Persons are secure and we are very politely Treated—We leave it to you to judge whether it will be necessary to send us an additional Guard.

We are with Respect,

GENTLEMEN

Your most Obedient humble Servants

WILLIAM STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

TOMBABONG
MARCH 4TH. 1764.

Sent a Letter to Captain Wm. Stevenson and Francis Jourdan Esqr. as follows.

TO WILLIAM STEVENSON
AND
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

GENTLEMEN,

We think proper to Inform you that yesterday morning a Party of about 200 Horse consisting of Commissaries and a Number of our deserters attacked the Post of Palvorista and wounded a Jamedar in the Thigh after a smart Fire which lasted some time the Sabadar Sallied out with 2 Seapoys & Obliged them to retire.

We leave you the proper Representation of a Proceeding so extraordinary and wish You all health and Success.

We are

GENTLEMEN

Your affectionate Friends

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
HENRY PARSONS.

MANILA
MARCH 4TH. 1764.

P.S.—The Subadar knew in particular Serjeant Nicolo of the Seapoys who deserted some time ago—any further particulars which you may think necessary shall upon Application be forwarded to you.

Received the following from Messieurs Stevenson & Jourdan at Tombolong.

—— MANILHA, MARCH 1764 ——

To Dawsonne Drake Esq^R.
Depy. Gov^R. &c^A. Council of
Manila.

Gentlemen

We received your Favor of yesterday and enquired M^r. Salgado if any of their Troops were at the Palverista the day before, he assured that they were not and that the Strictest Orders had been given to prevent their Committing the least Hostility against the British Nation, he added that he was informed that it was the People of Passai and the Villages about, that did it on account of some of our Seapoys who had been there and wounded two Indians. We now send you the Proposals made on their part and those we gave them on ours, we were obliged to take this method of interchanging Proposals, as neither Party would make theirs first—they now wait on you for your Instructions relative thereto, which we beg you would send us with all Dispatch, as likewise full Powers from the Board as their Representatives to Ratify whatever may be agreed upon by us with their Commissaries, as they have such Powers and complain of the want of them on our Side, which obliges us to wait your Answers and retards the Business very much, we must beg the favor of you to be as full as the time will permitt in your Instructions, if you consent to their being final ones, We should be much Oblig'd to you for M^r. Kennedy's Six oar'd Panga that will be the Speedest Way of sending you dispatches by Sea ordering them to land at Nabulis.

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obed^t. hum^e. Serv^ts.
W^M. Stevenson.
Fra^s. Jourdan.

Tambolong
March 5TH. 1764.

P.S.—We should be glad of every Member of the Board's opinion to each Article both of our Proposals and M^r. Anda's. They complain of Captn. Mure's having threatned the Captain of Cavita to burn his village if he don't send in 500 Cavans of Paddy since the meeting of the Commissaries here.

Their Proposals—

Proposals on the Part of the British Nation.

On both Parts a free Trade shall be permitted to and from the Provinces Provisions shall pass in and out as in time of Peace without molestation or the Payment of Duties whatever, either at Manila or any of the Places from whence they are brought.

The Chinese and all other the Allies or Dependents on the British Nation shall be included in the Suspension of Arms, but shall not be permitted to proceed to the Provinces; on condition that in case a Stock Sufficient for the Subsistance of the Inhabitants of Manila & Cavite shall not be regularly brought, S^r. Anda on being advised thereof shall give directions that the Towns occupied by the English be furnished with the necessary Quantities at the market Price, otherwise it shall not be deemed as an Infringem^t. on the Suspension of Arms if Troops be marched to collect Cattle &c^a. Each in their Respective Territories may Chastise Crimes or Excesses committed by them who come from other Parts to Trade.

No Deserters shall be received on either side nor Criminals protected by either party, but returned as soon as demanded.

Any British prisoners of War with S^r^. Anda shall be exchanged for an Equal number of His Catholic Majestys Troops Prisoners at Manila. All Proclamations detrimental to the English shall be recalled as all those given out by the English have already been particularly those that prevent the Currency of Rupees.

No considerable Body of armed Men shall be suffered to come within a league of the out ports of either Party without previous notice. Tonds Matalegue on one Side, Pasig and Palvoresta on the other side to be considered as the out ports of the English, who shall have the Administration of Justice in the Province of Tondo and Cavite, Tinagaras shall be looked upon as the out post of the Spaniards and no new ones shall be Fortified within 3 leagues of Manila during the Suspension.

So soon as the Preliminarys shall be ratifyed a total and mutual Cessation of Hostilities shall be religiously observed and Perfect Harmony subsist, should any differences hereafter arise Commissioners will be appointed to settle them amicably. Immediately after the Ratification of these Preliminaries Senor Anda Shall cause the same to be published throughout the Provinces and inforce a due Observation of them.

The above being for the mutual advantage of both Parties shall not invalidate or annull the Right or pretensions of either parties by the Capitulation &ca. or any former other agreement whatever. As the meeting of the Commissioners at Tambolong the Post at the Polveresta has been attacked in case of a like accident in future unless the Offenders are given up it shall be lawfull to send Troops to take Satisfaction of the Town to which they belong without its being deemed an Infringement on this Treaty.

Messieurs Salgado's & Tobias's Proposals.

ARTICLES PROPOSED BY DON FRANCISCO XAVIER SALGODO LIEUTENT. TO THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTN. GENERAL & CAPTN. DON MARIANO TOBIAS APPOINTED BY THE ROYAL AUDIENCE GOVERNOR & CAPT. GENERAL OF THESE ISLANDS FOR ADHERING STRICTLY TO THE SUSPENSION OF ARMS AGREED UPON WIAH HIS BRITANICK MAJESTY.

1st. The British Nation is to acknowledge Doctor Don Simon Anda Y Salazar for Royal Audience Governor and Captain General of these Islands for his Catholic Majesty.

2d. The Limits for the City of Manila are to be the Polvoresta, the Villages of San Miguel Santa Cruiz and Binondoe these for Cavite the Villages of St. Roque; these for Pasig the Circumference thereof.

3rd. The English Gentlemen giving an Account of such Provisions as they want shall be provided, therewith at whatever they may cost as far as the present Situation of the Country will allow.

4th. The English Vessels shall only go to the Coast and Canton without passing through the Embocadera nor coming near our Coasts and such of them as are already there must withdraw from them.

5th. The Spanish and Foreign Vessells which used to come before the War with His Catholic Majestys leave may continue to do so and they shall not be molested nor hindered from coming to an Anchor near the Coasts Bars Bays or Rivers in the Provinces of Marivelaz Batam Pampanga and Bulacan.

—— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* ——

6th. Neither the Vassalls or Allies of his Catholic Majesty are to be compelled to take part nor withdraw from these Islands and particularly the King of Xolo the same is to be understood with regard to his Britannick Majesty's Subjects.

7th. For the greater ease of the Subjects of both Majestys they shall be allowed to put their pretensions inform with regard to any affairs they think themselves injured in, to alledge their right where and as it may be most proper for them.

FRANCISCO XAVIER SALGADO
MARINA TOBIAS

TAMBOBO
MARCH 4TH. 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION
PRESENT

7th 1764.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
MESSRS. STEVENSON & JOURDAN *absent on service*.

Read the letter and Proposals of Messieurs Stevenson & Jourdan at Tambobong and Massieurs Salgado & Tobias received the 5th. and also one which came in yesterday Evening as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,

Yesterday we were favored with your Letter of the same date and this morning Messieurs Salgado and Tobias received a Letter from Mr. Anda acquainting them that he was informed it was the man you released the other day at Cavite that attacked the Polvoresta, he has 20 or 30 men in Arms under his Command who are as troublesome to them as to us and that he is in hopes of taking him soon and will put him to death: his name in Oukee.

We are of opinion that if they dispute our Jurisdiction of the Provinces of Tondo and Cavite which we know they will, we should on no acct. give up a right to the Jurisdiction of the villages of Tondo, Quiapo, Saint Sebastians and St. Peblo on one side and St. Ann's, St. Pedro, Marcate, St. Nicolas, Guardaloupe, Paranaque, and Passai, on the other we should likewise insist on Tagey by which means we should prevent their stopping a free Communication with the Laguna during the Suspension of Arms which they may easily do if the Magistrates of those villages are not of our appointing; by introducing Commissaries under the name of Public Robbers whereas if the Officers are under our Orders we can punish them for admitting them and not advising us of it immediately—the other villages round the City will be necessary for the same purpose if these villages are in possession of the Enemy it will be the occasion of many Disputes Sr. Roque will be Sufficient for Cavite and the Town of Passig for that Post.

As one of the Articles of the Proposed agreement stipulates that nothing therein contained shall invalidate any former pretensions we think the above cannot in the least effect our Claims to these Islands.

We are
GENTLEMEN
Your most Obedt. humble. Servts.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

TAMBOBONG
MARCH 6TH. 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

With regard to the Proposals of the Deputies from Senior Anda the Board are of opinion that 1st. The Administration of Manila not desiring any Recognition of their Titles from Mr. Anda cannot think it by any means a matter of Publick or mutual Interest to enter on the discussion of these points. The intention of the Deputies meeting at Tambobong is expressed in Mr. Anda's Letter to be That the Suspension Arms agreed upon between their Respective Sovereigns may be religiously observed and all incidents avoided which might disturb it This is the Ground of the Negotiation which must be confined solely to.

MARCH 7th. Dispatch'd a Letter to Messrs. WILLIAM STEVENSON & FRANCIS JOURDAN at Tambobong.

TO WILLIAM STEVENSON & FRANCIS JOURDAN ESQRS.

GENTLEMEN

We have received your Letters dated the 5th. and 6th. Inst. and we now send you our sentiments on the Proposals made by Messrs. Salgado and Tobias.

The entering upon any points than the strict adherence to the Suspension of Arms, is entirely foreign to the Purpose of your meeting; it is not left to us to make terms of a Peace or a suspension of Arms, that having been already settled and ordered by our respective Sovereigns; but as Mr. Anda has thought proper to continue hostilities till of late, and exclude us from a communication with the Provinces, whence alone we can be supplied with Provisions, it will be necessary that you confine yourselves unto and insist upon the following Articles.

1st. That Mr. Anda will enter into an Engagement to supply us with all kind of Provisions especially Cattle and Grain at a reasonable rate the Currency being settled.

2d. That if he will not enter into such an engagement, he will permit a free communication to the Provinces to all persons, with the pass of this Government and the Native Indians to come to our Districts with Provisions unmolested

3rd. That if he will not consent to either of these he must be responsible for the consequences of our sending parties out for this purpose, in which it is impossible to prevent excesses.

4th. That it must absolutely be a Preliminary that he shall form no Posts within the Boundaries agreed upon, & that the Chinese & all others under our protection shall be considered, till our leaving the Islands, as British subjects.

5th. That no Deserters shall be received on either side.

In case the Commissioners on the part of Mr. Anda should reject the foregoing Proposals you will immediately break off the Negotiation making them responsible for the consequences that may ensue therefrom but if they should make others not very materially Different you will transmit them to us for our final determination.

Lets. Turner and Gordon & Ensign Busted waited on the Govr. yesterday & acquainted him, that they had certain intelligence that a Corporal who was missing from St. Fernando when we had a Post there/had been taken away from thence by force, and they are well assured that several others have been carried off in the like manner, from Different Posts and Places, they must undoubted be looked upon as Prisoners of War, and if Mr. Anda chuses return'd for an equal number of His Catholick Majesty's Soldiers.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

We are inform'd that the Detachment at Tambobo is partly composed of Mr. Willson and several other Deserters, this we look upon not only as a great insult to you and Us but very dangerous as it gives them an opportunity of tampering with our People, under Lt. Speed. We would have you therefore insist upon their being immediately removed & Spanish Soldiers sent in their room.

Captn. Des Plans assures us of the authenticity of the information given by him, with regard to the Attack on the Polveristo, but will ourselves, examine the Subidar and Seapoy of that Post, as well as the Captain and Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Passay.

We approve of the Boundaries you have mentioned but Captn. Backhouse is of opinion that if it be stipulated that no arm'd Men shall be allowed to enter them, it will be of equal consequence as if they were entirely given up to our Government.

As it can be of no real consequence your making mention of the Cession of the Islands, if you can avoid taking any Notice of it we are of opinion it would be better.

There not being any Chinese in the Laguna with our Permission, Orders will be immediately dispatched to Captn. Mure to stop them at Passig: and if we find them to have been guilty of any Outrages, they will be in the severest manner punished according to their Deserts.

We cannot conclude without assuring you that your Conduct on every occasion since your arrival at Tambobo has been every way agreable to Us.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

Dawsonne Drake

&ca. Council.

Manila

7th March 1764

P.S. The six Oar'd Panga is sent to you according to your request.

Received the following Letters from the Deputies with Answers to the Proposals on either side.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
Deputy Govr. & President &ca.
Council of Manilha.

Gentlemen

We have received your letter of yesterday's date.

As from the enclosed Answers to our Proposals and their Demands; on one of which, Vizt. Mr. Anda being acknowledg'd Govr. & Captn. General, they found their negociation we are convinc'd that we shall not bring matters to an amicable Conclusion, we shall therefore only wait the Receipt of your Answer to this to make the demands you Desire us and to return to Manilha, as our situation must be inconvenient and expensive to Messrs. Salgado & Tobias, on account of their insisting to supply our men with Provisions, for which reasons we beg leave to request you will immediately return the Bearer with your definitive Orders.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

On our Arrival here we found Mr. Wilson, but on our taking Notice of it, he was immediately sent away with a reprimand We can assure you we have been treated with the utmost politeness by the Gentlemen and it gives us much concern as well as surprize that you shall think we wanted Orders to resent an Insult offered to you or Us.

We are with respect

GENTLEMEN

Your most Obedt. humbl. Servts.

WILLIAM STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

TAMBOBONG
8TH. MARCH 1764.

P.S.—We can hardly credit a report that is current here & received from Padre Pazuengos that the definitive Treaty arrived this morning as we have not any Advices of it from you.

ANSWERS TO THE PROPOSALS GIVEN IN BY THE ENGLISH GENTLEMEN MESSRS. STEVENSON & JOURDAN.

ARTICLE 1st.

DENY'D: being entirely contrary to the orders of His Catholick Majesty wherefore we insist upon the 4th. Article given in on our side.

ARTICLE 2nd.

The Suspension of Arms shall be religiously observed and as to the remainder we reproduce the 3rd. Article, but must observe that the Provisions shall be stopped untill the conclusion of this Treaty.

ARTICLE 3rd.

Answered by the first Article.

ARTICLE 4th.

They shall not be sollicited directly nor indirectly and all protection deny'd to Criminals according to law.

ARTICLE 5th.

Agreed to.

ARTICLE 6TH.

As the English Governor & Council have been the Agressors, they first shall revoke their proclamations in due form including the Declaration of the 4th. of November last Year, and the Proclamation of the 17th. of said month read by Mr. Caesar Faillet in presence of the Council and likewise in presence of the Archbishop, the Heads of Orders and the principal Inhabitants of Manilha called together for that Purpose, in which besides declaring the Govr. Anda to be a traitor &ca. a reward is offered for his Head: as soon as this is done—after the same manner shall be revoked all such proclamations as have been issued out against the English and such Rupees as are not counterfeited and are Current shall be received.

ARTICLE 7TH.

We insist upon the limits assigned in our 2nd. Article, our Troops shall not pass farther than Tondo Mayarigue St. Sebastion St. Ann & Passay,

neither shall there be made any new fortifications in said places; The administration of Justice in both Provinces shall be carried on as hitherto by His Catholick Majesty's Ministers, except in such places as are occupied by the English Troops.

ARTICLE 8TH.

Agreed to.

ARTICLE 10TH.

We reproduce our 7th. Article, reserving to our respective Sovereigns, the decision of the pretensions and rights of both sides Depending on the Capitulation of Manilha &ca.

ARTICLE 11TH.

His Catholick Majesty's Govr. will bring the Delinquents to Condign punishment, and shall do the same with regard to such as are supposed to have been concerned in the excess committed at the Pulverista which Accident we attribute to the noted Robber Uque, & it is hoped the English will not continue to protect him, it is likewise hoped that satisfaction will be given for the burning of Benondo which was done by an English Officer the 26th. of last month, and likewise of the excesses committed by compelling the Villages of Counta Taiti & Mariquina to send 500 Cavans of Paddy, on pain of burning said Villages should they refuse to obey.

ARTICLE 12TH.

With regard to the other Articles we refer to such as have been given in by your Commissioners.

FRAN. XAV. SALGADO.
MARINO TOBIAS.

TAMBOBONG
THE 5TH. MARCH 1764.

ANSWERS TO THE PROPOSALS OF MESSRS. SALGADO & TOBIAS

1st. The Administration of Manilha not desiring a recognition of their Titles from Senior Anda, cannot think it by any means a matter of Publick or mutual Interest to enter on the discussion of these Points. The intention of our meeting at Tambobong was expressed in Mr. Andas Letter to be "That the Suspension of Arms, agreed upon between the respective Sovereigns may be religiously observed and all Incidents avoided which might disturb it. This is the ground of the Negociation and to this the Negociation should be wholly confin'd otherwise the Administration at Manilha would not be excuseable before their Superiors for not insisting on their Claims.

2nd. The Limits of Manilha must be Tondo, Mahaliguy, Quiapo St. Sebastion St. Paublo St. Anns and all the other villages on the south side of the River to Pasig, as also that Village & Taguy, Pulversita & Pasai. At Cavita the Isthmus of the Estancuila near Leyton must be its boundary and the Spaniards shall not erect any Fortification on the Banks of the River leading to the Laguna or near to Manilha than their present fortify'd Posts during the Suspension.

3rd. A free Intercourse with the Provinces must be permitted; if a sufficient Quantity of Provisions, should not be brought in, Senor Anda shall engage that the Towns of Manilha & Cavita &ca. shall be sufficiently provided at reasonable Rates and the Currency of Manilha shall pass thro' the Provinces.

4th. It is not in the power of the British Administration to restrain the British Navigation. This will be decided by the Definitive Treaty.

5th. Agreed to.

6th The Equity and Reasonableness of the British Laws prevent any such acts of Compulsion, wherefore any Proviso on that Head is unnecessary.

7th. The British Administration will be always open to receive any Representation.

WILLIAM STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

With regard to the request that follows the 7th. The manner in which they were deposited by the order of our sovereign puts it out of our Power to comply with it.

MARCH 8TH. 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION

PRESENT

DRAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS.

Read the General Letter from the Presidency of Fort St. George ℔ Revenge as also a Letter from the President & Council of Bombay as follows:

TO THE HONBLE DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
DEPUTY GOVERNOR &CA. COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN,

Gen. Letter from Bombay.

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 24th. Decemr last and beg leave to congratulate you on the Important Conquest of Manilha and its Dependencies and to wish you all imaginable Success in the management of our Honble Masters Affairs there, to promote which, you may always rely on every assistance in Our power to afford.

In consequence of your Representation of the necessity of a Marine Force at Manilha for the greater security of the Conquest in the precarious situation of Affairs there, and the request of the Gentlemen at Madras, We should immediately have detached one of our Capital Cruizers to countenance you, but at that time they were all abroad upon service except the Revenge just then return'd from the West Coast of Sumatra and much in want of repair, which we immediately Ordered to be set about, and determin'd to send her to you manned and fitted in the best manner the present state of our Marine Force will admit of; she has accordingly been refitted in a proper manner and now proceeds to you but We have recommended to the Commander to touch at Madras in his way to receive any Letters or Stores the Gentlemen there may want to send you.

Those Gentlemen having likewise desired us to assist in procuring Seapoys for the Service of your Settlement, We have inlisted a Company consisting of one hundred twenty two (122) Men including Officers on the Terms specified in the accompanying Agreement they have entered into with us. They are accordingly now embarked on the Revenge and Phillis Snow (a Country vessell proceeding under her Convoy and have been advanced the Sum of 3,318—1—Rupees which you will please to deduct out of their growing Pay.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Two Months Provisions have been put on Board the Phillis for the use of those embarked on her and Commodore Watson will furnish those on Board the Revenge out of the Provisions belonging to the Ship We liekwise now enclose a List of such of them as have desired their Families may receive half of their pay here which you will please to deduct accordingly & send us Returns by every Opportunity that we may not pay the Families of such as may from time to time die or desert.

The four Augustine Friars arrived on the Weymouth have been sent to Europe on one of our Ships as would also those on the Elizabeth, had not the Commander left them in the Convent of their Order at Goa, at the particular Desire of the Viceroy.

We are
GENTLEMEN
Your most humble Servts.
CHARLES CROMMETIN.
&CA. COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle
28th June 1763

P.S.—Thô the state of our marine will not admit of our sending you another Vessel besides the Revenge yet We have given her, her full Complement of Europeans & a double number of Officers that should the Service require it, you may be able upon occasion, to equip any Vessels you may have at Manilha, in a suitable manner.

Ordered that a Letter be addressed to the Deputies for their immediate return to Manil̃ha.

Sent the following Letter to Messrs. William Stevenson & Frans. Jourdan at Tambobong. MARCH 8

TO WILLIAM STEVENSON & FRANCIS JOURDAN ESQRS.

GENTLEMEN

We have the pleasure of acquainting you that the Ship Revenge arrived this morning, from Fort St. George; with the definitive Treaty of Peace on Board.

You will on receipt thereof acquaint the Commissioners of Senor Anda therewith; & immediately set out for Manilha.

We are
GENTLEMEN
Your most Obedt. Servants
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA
8TH. MARCH 1764.

Received a Letter from the Marquis of Villamediana.

HOÑBLE SIR & THE COUNCIL

Upon account of the definitive treaty and the Confirmation of the Peace which came in the Revenge Frigate (which I gave your Worships joy of) I hope you'll please to order without the least Delay, Agreable to the said Treaty, the Prisoners of War confin'd here & such as came in said Frigate may be set at liberty &ca.

THE MARQUIS OF VILLAMEDIANA.

MANILHA
MARCH 7TH. 1764.

— MANILHA, MARCH 1764 —

To William Brereton Esqr.
Commanding His Majestys Ships
at Cavita.

Sir

We have the pleasure of acquainting you that we have just received a Letter from the Govr. & Council of Fort S^{t}. George, by the Ship Revenge, with Orders for our evacuating Manilha & its dependencies.

We shall get every thing ready with the utmost expedition; and should be glad, to know what assistance the Ships under your Command will be able to afford us, as well as of your Company here as soon as possible where we will be able to concert the means for our Embarkations with great facility than by Correspondence at so great a Distance.

We are
Sir
Your most Obd^{t}. hble servants
Dawsonne Drake &c^{a}. Council.

Manilha
8th. March 1764.

Received a Letter from Captn. Brereton as follows.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr. &c^{a}. Council.

Gentlemen

Having received the Definitive Treaty and the Kings Proclamation of Peace, with his Sign Manual for delivering up this Conquest and Admiral Cornish's Orders for returning to India I shall so soon as possible go to Manilha to consult with you in consequence of His Orders for delivering up the same and concert measures for the Embarking of the Troops, I must recommend to you to use the utmost Dispatch in preparing for our Departure which must be confined to the 18th. Instant in the meantime I desire you will write to M^{r}. Anda without loss of time to come into Manilha that we may demand the Payment of the Ballance of the Ransom.

I am
Gentlemen
Your most Obd^{t}. Servt.
William Brereton.

Cavita
8th. March 1764.

In the Evening Messrs. W^{m}. Stevenson & Francis Jourdan return'd from Tambobong.

At a Consultation

March 8th

Present

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Govr., President.
Henry Parsons — William Stevenson.
Francis Jourdan.

As Captn. Brereton is expected tomorrow and it is impossible to come to any resolution without knowing what number of Men he can carry in His

Majesty's Ships, It is agreed to defer taking the sam into Consideration untill he arrives, but ordered in the meantime that the necessary measures for Shipping off the Stores, purchasing Provisions & procuring Casks/of which there will be great want/ be immediately taken.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Sent a Letter to Senor Anda as follows: MARCH 9TH.

TO DOCTOR DON SIMON ANDA Y SALAZAR
GOVR. PRESIDENT ROYAL AUDIENCE & CAPTN. GENERAL
OF PHILLIPINE ISLANDS.

SIR

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that yesterday the Revenge arrived from Fort St. George and brought with her the Definitive Treaty of which we shall so soon as possible send you a Copy.

Our Orders being to return to the Coast of Choromandel, if the Season will admit, we are using our utmost endeavors to comply with them; we perswade ourselves you will do all in your power to assist us & therefore must desire you will instantly give the most effectual Orders for supplying Us with 7 or 8000 Cavans of Rice & other Provisions in proportion, as also with as many Boats as can conveniently be spared from Tambobong &ca.

We are with respect,

SIR

Your most Obdt. Servts.

DAWSONNE DRAKE
&CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA
MARCH 9TH. 1764.

Rceived a Letter from Mr. Carveo as also one from Don Joseph Friate late Catiliano of Cavita as follow.

His Catholick Majesty's Royal Officer intrusted with the care of His Royal Treasure in this place has the honor to acquaint your Worships, that by Art. 21 of the Preliminaries signed the 3rd. of November 1762 and confirm'd by the Definitive Treaty just now arriv'd it appears that the intention of their Brittannick most Christian & Catholick Majesty's is, that immediately after said Definitive Treaty was ratiyed, should be restored without any difficulty or Compensation/that is without requiring any thing in return/all such Countries & Territories as might have been conquerred in any part of the World by his Brittannick Majesty's Arms, tho' not comprehended in said Preleminaries either under the title of Cessions or restitutions.

In consequence of this, and that said Article may be duly comply'd with agreeable to Union and good understanding established between their said Majesty's said Royal Officer thinks himself obliged, untill such timeses [*sic*] the Will of Doctor Don Simon Anda President Govr. & Captn. General of these Islands be known, to claim as he now does in His Catholick Majesty's & said Doctor Don Simon Anda's name, requiring that this Place, and that of Cavita may be returned to him in the same condition they were in, at the time they were taken with all the Artillery, Stores, Archives, whatever was in the Storehouse, all Vessels both great and small either belonging to His Catholick Majesty, or any of His subjects and likewise whatever may appear to have

existed in the Dock at Cavita this being the intention of the contracting powers and that neither shall be exacted, recovered or required any Compensation or retribution for the Expences of the War, or upon any other Account, ordering that they may be return'd without difficulty, and for said purpose he reminds your Worship of what happened at the Havannah in Art. 18, and the reason why Manilha was not mention'd in said Definitive Treaty was because at that time there was no Account of its having been taken & bcause the Consequences were provided for in Art. 21 of the Preliminaries, tho under the general title of Countries & Territories which is almost the same as that made use of in Art. 10 so far restoring divers factories in the East Indies, tho' the places that were Conquered were Garrisons.

The time of signing said Preliminaries also favors said restitution, and leaves no doubt but said Places should be return'd in the same condition they were in 3rd. of November 1762 at which time there was no difference from that in which they had been taken.

He has the honor to make this representation to your Worships, protesting, as he actually does protest against any thing that may be transacted contrary to said Definitive Treaty & Royal intentions of the Sovereigns, or any alterations that may be made by the Govr. & Council with regard to Art. 21 or your construing it in any other light than that in which it should be understood, that is to return said Places in the manner he has required & is with all respect &ca.

FERNANDO CARAVEO.

MANILHA
MARCH 8TH. 1764.

HONBLE SIR & THE COUNCIL

Whereas your Worships have recd. the Definitive Treaty & the Order to evacuate this Place & Cavita as soon as possible, you will please to advise me when I should go to said Cavita to receive by an inventory which I have lying by me the Artillery, Balls, & other Warlike Stores which were in the Citadel & or the Bastions of said Place, which Inventory was made by an order from my Superior, & likewise what existed in the Storehouse on the Stocks, the Kings Vessels &ca. which is agreable to Art. 24 of the Preliminaries & not in the least altered in the definitive Treaty; you will please to advise me when I shall receive the Place & Citadel in the same way I delivered it unless Doctor Simon Anda y Salazar Govr. & Captn. General of these Islands should determine otherwise.

JOSEPH DE FRIARTE.

MANILHA
MARCH 8TH. 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION

PRESENT

MARCH 10TH.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPY. GOVR. PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
WM. STEVENSON. FRANCIS JOURDAN.

William Brereton Esqr. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships in Manilha Bay present also.

In order to concert the most expedient measures for restoring Manilha & Cavita to the Spaniards Agreed that a letter be addressed to Senr. Anda inviting him to remove into Sat. Cruz.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

The Board then proceed to consider whether the whole Garrison can at present be removed.

His Majesty's Ship Falmouth might carry 200 men

Siam—500.
Seaford—60.
Pococke—300.
Revenge—100.

1160

By the General returns laid before the Board it appears that there are upwards of 1500 Men exclusive of Servants to be embark'd and the above Ships can only carry 1160 and the want of Water Casks alone will prevent the removal of so large a number for it would not be prudent to take less than sufficient for 2 Months for that time, 360 Tons would be wanting and not half the quantity of Casks can be procured.

Captn. Brereton acquaints the Board with the bad condition of the Falmouth that her bottom is very rotten & adds that he is ignorant of the condition the Siams bottom is in, He reads a survey made on the Falmouth by the Carpenters of His Ship, the Seaford & Pococke to the above Effect.

From the Condition of the above named Ships & for the beforemention'd want of Casks it appears evident to the Board that the whole of the Garrison cannot at present be removed.

The Govr. & Council therefore represent to Captain Backhouse that the Nabob of Bengal having, after the Companys Troops had taken Patna by Storm, rallied his men & attacked the Conquerors, who had fallen to plundering they cut off the whole; or at least the greatest part of the British Troops there which had induced the Gentlemen at Madras to send as large a Detachment as could be spared to the Assistance of the Presidency of Calcutta and that the situation of affairs rendered the assistance of an European Force necessary on the Coast; & they recommend his sending 200 of the Regiment thither, as they are of Opinion it will be necessary to detain a part of it, to keep the Seapoys that of course must remain in subjection as without such a Force they would be very mutinous. Captn. Backhouse offers to go with the whole regiment, but will not divide it as he has no Orders for so doing. The Board offer to take the consequences on themselves, but he does not think that will be sufficient to justify him.

The Board therefore resolve only to send the Artillery & all the Companys Troops on His Majesty's Ship the Seaford & the Companys Ships Revenge Pococke & London.

Captn. Gaspar a man well acquainted with these Seas being called before the Board declares it is his opinion that it will be impossible to proceed thro' the Streights of Mallacca but that it will be very feasible to reach Batavia.

As the Chinese have been assisting to the English ever since they have been in Possession of Manilha & have thereby greatly insenced the Spaniards who have not scrupled to declare many will be put to Death as Traytors to His Catholick Majesty, it would be great stain to the British name & must hurt the Company's Affairs in China, to abandon their Allies to the Rancour of the Enemies, & as Macao will be very good Place for Captn. Brereton to examine his Ship's & the Siams bottom's, the Board are ofopinion it will be the most prudent & honourable measure, that the Falmouth & Siam should carry away as many Chinese as possible to their Native Country, and that Champans should be procured to carry the remainder to the Southward.

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" " "
" " "
" " "

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

—— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* ——

10 Dispatched the following Letter to Senor Anda.

To Doctor Don Simon Anda y Salazar
Gov^{R}. & Capt^{N}. General of the
Phillipine Islands.

Sir

As the Season is very far advanced & much time will be lost in settling Matters by Letters we are of Opinion it will be the most eligible method and we therefore beg leave to recommend to you to remove into S^{t}. Cruz as soon as possible in order to concert with us the necessary measures for that purpose.

We are with respect
Sir
Your most Obd^{t}. hble Serv^{ts}.
Dawsonne Drake.
William Brereton.
Henry Parsons.
Thos. Backhouse.
W^{M}. Stevenson.
Francis Jourdan.

Manilha
March 10TH. 1764.

Captn. Brereton objects to the title of Govr. and Captn. General being given to Senor Anda.

Came in a Letter from Senor Anda as follows:

To the Hon^{BLE} Gov^{R}. and Council
and the British Commanders by Sea & Land.

In a Letter dated this day I acquainted your Worships that I intended to send proper Persons to that City to receive whatever belongs to said Place and Cavita, they have not as yet set out and wait for the definitive Treaty your Worships Promised to send me—however they shall be dispatch'd as soon as possible, and carry sufficient powers to treat about such things as your Worships think proper—'tis impossible for me to go to S^{t}. Cruz upon account of the load of Affairs that keeps me constantly employed, and deprive me of the pleasure of embracing your Worships—whom God preserve many years.

Doctor Don Simon Anda y Salazar,
Presid^{t}. Govr. & Captn. General.

March 9TH. 1764.

11th Received a Letter from Senor Anda as follows by Senor Don Francisco Salgado.

Hon^{BLE} Sir & The Council

The positive and certain Account your Worships were pleased to send me in your Letter of the 9th. Instant of having rec^{d}. the definitive Treaty and Orders from your Superiors to evacuate these places, has given me all the pleasure peculiar to a Person inclined to Peace, and Consequently an Enemy to War.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

I am giving the strictest Orders for your being provided with Provisions, & such Boats as may be necessary towards executing said Orders that your Worship may immediately experience the Effects of my Gratitude and good correspondence, I have given an absolute Order to carry all kind of Provisions to both Places, & have sent my Lieut. Don Francisco Xavier Salgado to co-operate and have my said orders put in execution.

I have likewise appointed proper Persons to receive with all the formality possible what belongs to said Places according to the agreement of our respective sovereigns, reserving to the Troops according to Military Custom, the action of receiving them. I am &ca.

DOCTOR DON SIMON ANDA
Y Salazar Govr. &ca. &ca.

AT THE ROYAL CAMP AT POLO
MARCH 10TH. 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION
PRESENT

DAWSNNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
WM. STEVENSON. FRANCIS JOURDAN.
CAPTN. BRERETON, *assisting*

MARCH 11TH. 1764.

Captn. Brereton presents to the Board his Powers from his Majesty for delivering up the Conquest as follows:

GEORGE R.

Trusty and well beloved, We greet you well! Whereas a Definitive Treaty of Peace has been sign'd at Paris, on the 10th. day of February last, by our Minister Plenipotentiary, and those of our good Brothers the most Christian King, and the Catholick King to which the Minister Plenepotentiary of our good Brother the most faithful King acceded on the same day, and whereas it is stipulated, by the 11th Article of the said Treaty that Great Britain shall restore to France, in the condition they are now in the different Factories which that Crown possessed, as well on the Coast of Choromandel & Orixa, as on that Malabar as also in Bengal, at the begining of the year 1749; and that His most Christian Majesty shall restore on his side, all that he may have conquered from Great Britain in the East Indies, during the present War and will expressly cause Nattal, and Tappanoully on the Inland of Sumatra to be restored.

And whereas it is stipulated in the 23d. Art. of the same Treaty that all the Countries and Territories which may have been conquered in whatsoever part of the World by the Arms of us and of the most faithful King as well as those of the most Christian, and Catholick Kings, which are not included in the present Treaty either under the Title of Cessions, or under the title of restitutions shall be restored without difficulty and without requiring any Compensation & it being further stipulated, in the 24th Article of the said definitive Treaty, that the Factories in the East Indies shall be restored six months after the ratification of the present Treaty, or sooner if it can be done, which ratifications were exchanged on the 10th. of this Instant March; Our Will and pleasure is, that you do pursuant to the stipulations above recited, deliver or cause to be delivered to such Commissary or Commissarys as shall be named, and authorized on the part of our good Brother the Christian King to receive the same, any of the Factories *under your Command* which are to be restored to France, in the condition they are now in agreable to the stipulations of the 11th and 24th Articles of the Definitive Treaty abovementioned,

and also that you do deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissary or Commissarys duely Authorized to receive the same, any Country's or Territories which may be to be restored to France or Spain, in consequence of the 23rd. Article of the said Treaty and it is our farther Will and Pleasure that you should take the necessary measures with the French Commissarys that Nattal & Tapanaully, in the Island of Sumatra and all that France may have Conquor'd from Great Britain in the East Indies, during the present War be restored agreably to the stipulations of the said 11th. Article of the Definitive Treaty as well as with the French, and Spanish Commissarys for the restitution of any other Conquests, which may have been made upon our Establishments in the East Indies by the Arms of the most Christian & Catholick Kings, and which are to be restored in consequence of the 23d. Article of the said Definitive Treaty, and that the same be restored at the same time, that restitution is made of any Conquests which have been made by any of our Forces under your Command upon the French or Spanish Establishments—And for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Given at our Court at St. James's the sixteenth day of March 1763 in the 3d year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command
Egremont

To

Our Trusty and well beloved Samuel Cornish Esqr. Vice Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief of our Fleet in the East Indies, or in his absence, to the Officer Commanding in Chief any part of our said Fleet or to the Commanding Officer in any Islands, or Places which have been taken Possession of by our Arms.

In answer to the above the Board read to him and Captn. Backhouse the Orders from Madras for restoring Manilha and Cavita and give it as their opinion that it will be most for the good of the Service to concur as far as possible with each other for the said restitution

Mr. Salgada appointed by Mr. Anda his Agent attends and at the representation of the Board promises to use his utmost efforts to get in a sufficient quantity of Rice &ca. but he will not answer for its being delivered within any particular Time, as the Country about Manilha is quite abandon'd He promises likewise to use his utmost endeavours to procure Casks for Water, but seems convinced that a want of these, as well as of Conveyances, will prevent the removal of the whole Garrison.

Francis Jourdan.

Recd. a Letter from Senor Anda as follows.

To the Govr. and Council & the
British Commanders by Sea & Land

In consequence of what I acquainted your Worship of I have Commission'd Don Nicholas Echauz Beaumont a Royal Officer and Treasurer to His Catholic Majesty the Serjeant & Major Don Francises Salgado, and the Captn. Masiano Tovias & Dn. Raymundo Espanol and given them sufficient powers which they will present to your Worships, for receiving in a proper manner every thing that belongs to the Places of Manilha and Cavita and treat about whatever use that may occur &ca.

Doctor Simon Anda y Salazar,
President Govr. & Capt. General.

March 10th. 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Sent a Letter to Thos. Backhouse Esqr. Commandant as follows.

SIR

As by private Advices we are informed that a great part of the Troops were cut off at Patna and the presence of a good Body of Europeans is absosolutely necessary for the protection of the Company's Trade, perhaps for their Settlements in the Bengal Province, altho' the want of Conveyances prevent our sending the whole Garrison away at present, we have resolv'd to embark as many of our Hoñble Masers Troops as the Pococke Revenge & Seaford will be able to carry, but as their chief want either at Bengal or Madras will be Europeans, as Seapoys are easily raised We must recommend to you in the most strenuous manner to send on the said Ships 200 Men of His Majesty's 79th. Regt. and immediately to make the necessary Dispatches for that purpose.

We are

SIR

Your most Obdt. hble Servts.

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA
MARCH 12TH. 1763.

Recd. the following Letter from Captn. Thos. Backhouse Commandt. Captn. Jeremiah Sleigh &ca.

GENTLEMEN

In consequence of your request Yesterday at Council, I called together all the Captns. of His Majestys 79th. Regiment who are now under my Command in Manilha and laid before them your request with regard to dividing his Majestys 79th. Regiment and sending a part to the Coast of Choromandel resolved as follows.

After the most serious Consideration we are unanimous in Opinion that His Majesty's 79th. Regiment should not be divided for the following reasons —first we have not recd. any Orders from His Majesty with regard to the future disposition of His Regiment. Secondly that the Regiment by a length and severity of Service are reduced to a low standard and a number of those in Hospitals in the most weak and dangerous Condition, we therefore think it unsafe to divide them, as the whole appears to us scarce sufficient to secure his Majesty's Colours from Insults in this dangerous and distant part of the World.

I have likewise called together my Council & laid before them your Letter dated this day where you say:—

" That the Chief want either at Madras, or Bengal will be Europeans, as Seapoys are easily raised; and Captn. Brereton having represented to the Board yesterday that (notwithstanding the Condition of his own Ship) the Ships under his Command were ready for Sea and should proceed where they could be of most service to the India Companys Affairs.

We therefore request and desire that you will immediately address Captn. Brereton that he may take his Majesty's 79th. Regiment on board the moment

after the conquest of Manilha is given up, and proceed with the utmost Expedition to the Coast of Choromandel or such other part of India where we may be most useful for the Honor & Service of your Masters.

We are

GENTLEMEN

Your most Obdt. hble Servts.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
JEREMIAH SLEIGH.
FRANS. DU PONT.
WILLM. RUSSELL.
THOS. SEFTON.

MANILHA
MARCH 11TH. 1764.

TO THE GOVR. & COUNCIL OF
MANILHA.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDT.
HENRY PARSONS. THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
WILLM. STEVENSON. FRANS. JOURDAN.
CAPTN. BRERETON *also present.*

MARCH 12TH.

Messrs. Beamont Echauz, Mariano, Tovias, & Raymundo Esponal, Deputies of Senor Anda wait upon the Board and are recd. in Form.

They shew their Powers, and are told that altho' the Board will treat with them relative to the laying in Provisions and to hasten their Departure, They cannot deliver up the Places to them untill the authority of their Constituent, Sr. Anda, to receive them be acknowledged by the Royal Audience.

The Board acquaint them that the want of Conveyances will prevent them from withdrawing all the Troops and that it will therefore be necessary to leave the Forts at Cavita to the English for the security of His Majesty's Troops.

The Deputies say in reply, that it will be necessary to deliver up the Places and that after their Restitution, a Compliance with the request of the Board will be considered and they however desire their reasons in writing for not embarking the whole of the Troops.

That no time may be lost they are desired that Provisions may be sent in with the greatest Expedition & it is agreed that the Stores &ca. be taken an immediate account of by their Commissarys.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

MARCH 12TH.

The following reasons sent to the deputies why the whole of the Troops cannot at present be embark'd.

Reasons why the whole of the British Troops cannot at present be embarked and that one of the Places should remain in their hands.

1st. That His Majesty's the Company's Ships with all the Vessels in the Bay are not sufficient to receive two Thirds of the said Troops.

2d. That if Ships enou' were in the Bay, a want of Casks for Water would of itself prevent them, and the Season is so late that it admits of doubt whether those Ships that may be dispatched will gain their Passage.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

As it is thus impossible to remove the whole it becomes absolutely necessary that the Forts at Cavita should remain to the English for the security of such of the Troops as cannot be embarked untill the beginning of December, when the necessary measures will be taken for their removal, They will garrison the Town as Allies to His Catholick Majesty and will not in the least interfere with the Civil or Political Government The Marine Yard to be under the direction of such Persons as Mr. Anda shall be pleased to appoint without any Controul or Molestation whatever.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
WILLM. BRERETON.
HENRY PARSONS.
THOS. BACKHOUSE.
WILLM. STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT.
DAWSONNE PARSONS. WILLIAM STEVENSON. MARCH 13th.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

The critical situation of affairs on the Coast of Choromandel and at Bengal and the necessity of a body of Europeans at either of Those Places being maturely consider'd agreed that a Letter agreable to the following Draft be sent to Captn. Backhouse.

TO CAPTN. THOS. BACKHOUSE
OF HIS MAJESTY'S 79TH. REGIMENT
COMMANDANT.

SIR

As we shall leave to our Superiors to determine the Propriety of your disputing our Orders we shall say nothing on that Head, but cannot avoid pointing out to you the ill consequence that will attend taking away the whole Regiment & leaving the Seapoys behind who are already greatly exasperated at being detain'd here so long how much more so will they be when they see the Regiment return and they left behind, they will undoubtedly mutiny and there will be no force left to quell them or keep them in any awe there not being 30 Europeans belonging to the Company's Troops, As by the last returns the Regiment had upwards of 350 Men fit for duty we cannot help thinking that 200 might be embarked by the first conveyance and 300 Seapoys the remainder of the Regiment would keep the remaining Seapoys in and all Parties would be Satisfied, it would be of the greatest Service we owe to the Company's Affairs on the Coast to send the whole Regiment but it would be the height of Imprudence to lease the Seapoys alone. The above are our reasons for ordering 200 Men to prepare for Embarking we now repeat those Orders & protest against you in the strongest manner making you answerable for all consequences in case of your not obeying them immediately in regard to your not thinking it prudent dividing the Regiment without Orders from His Majesty's is an argument of very little weight as General Draper in his Instructions to His Regiment says it must be divided in different Places as the Company's Interest may make it necessary, as the Regiment to use the General's

own words, was sent to protect the Companys Trade & Commerce and their Agents must undoubtedly be the true Judges where their assistance will be most useful.

We are
SIR
Your most Obed[t]. Humble Servants
DAWSONNE DRAKE &C[A]. COUNCIL.

MANILHA
MARCH 15TH. 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

MARCH 13TH

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ[R]. DEPUTY GOV[R]. PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. THO[S]. BACKHOUSE.
WILL[M]. STEVENSON. FRANC[S]. JOURDAN.
CAPT[N]. BRERETON *assisting*.

Mess[rs]. Echauz, Salgado Tobias and Espanol wait upon the Board.

They begin the conference by demanding the King of Xolo as a Vassal of H. C. Majesty in answer hereto, They are informed that he the King of Xolo put himself under the protection of his Britannick Majesty's Flag, and that as he is now on board the London at his Desire, it is not in their Power to comply with their Demand.

They likewise demand the immediate evacuation of Manilha and require the Garrison's being immediately sent to Cavita or St. Fernando the Board inform them that as soon as Inventories of the Stores &ca. in Manilha were taken & Provisions delivered in at Cavita They will comply therewith.

They further demand that the Conquests made on the Island of Mindanao by Mr. Durand be restored and are informed that the necessary Orders will be given.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Rec[d]. the following Letters from the Deputies.

HON[BLE] SIR & THE COUNCIL.

The Provisor and Vicar General of this Diocese have informed us that aboard the Ship bound for Xolo are three young Women sent there against the Will of their Parents & it is Publickly reported that your Worships intend to carry other Women from hence wherefore we are indispensably obliged to require thaat you will not permit that any person either of this Sex or the other Sex be carried away, except such as are married, as these are Vassals to His Catholick Majesty & consequently should be free, & remain in his Dominions for which we make all the necessary notifications & Protests &ca.

NICH[S]. ECHAUZ BEAUMONT.
FRAN[S]. XAVIER SALGADO.
MARIANO TOBIAS.
RAYM[DO]. ESPANOL.

MARCH 15TH.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

At a Consultation

Present

Dawsonne Drake Esq^R Deputy Gov^R. President. March 15th
Henry Parsons. Francis Jourdan.
William Stevenson.

Captn. Brereton, *assisting*.

Captn. Backhouse, *indisposed*.

As Captn. Brereton informs the Board the Seaford is to sail about the 18th. Ordered that a General Letter be immediately prepared.

Agreed that 20 of the Artillery and 40 of the Company's Military be sent in the Seaford.

Ordered that the Troops have two Months Pay advanc'd & 2 Months Batta to the Officers at 2 Rups. ℔ Day.

The Advices recd. of a Person being arriv'd to receive the Conquest is confirmed and it is positively asserted he brings Packets from the Courts of London & Madrid.

Francis Jourdan.

Recd. the following Letter from the Deputies [*lacuna*]

Also a letter as follows. [*lacuna*]

At a Consultation

Present

Dawsonne Drake Esq^R. Deputy Gov^R. President.
Henry Parsons. Thomas Backhouse.
Willm. Stevenson. Francis Jourdan.

Captn. Brereton, *assisting*.

Captn. Brereton acquaints to the Board that he proposes to send away the Seaford Frigate to the Coast with the utmost expedition to advise of the situation of Affairs here. They concur in opinion with him in the Expediency thereof.

The Board consider the disposition of the Troops to be embarked and represent to Captn. Backhouse the very critical situation of the Company's Affairs and therefore the necessity of sending a part of the Regiment to the Coast, as they mentioned to him in their Letter of the 13th. to which he replys that he will not by dividing the Regiment endanger the remainder

Capt. Backhouse declares that he will not write any more Letters to the Board or receive any from them—he adds that almost the whole of the Regiment has apply'd to him either thro their Officers or Serjeants to proceed to the Coast and that if half the Rgiment should be left it would mutiny. He says that he will not any longer be perplex'd with the Depy. Govr. & Council and he adds that he will address Captn. Brereton to carry away the Regiment of which he is supreme and will not obey any Orders from the Deputy Govr. & Council.

Mr. Slagadó being in waiting is call'd in and informs the Board that the Rice will be ready by the 20th. Instant.

As he represents a want of Boats to bring the Grain hither, Ordered that three be immediately sent to him to proceed to the Lake to bring in such Rice as is already beat.

—— MANILHA, MARCH 1764 ——

The Board represent to him the situation of the Chinese, whom they remark it would be cruel in them to punish and therefore request a general Amnesty may be granted, and on his saying they were Traytors and insinuating that atho' they would not be put to Death, they would be chastised, They observe to him that if the Spaniards will not grant them a free pardon, the English will be obliged to take them away as they acknowledge themselves Vassals to His Britannick Majesty, and claim the protection of His Flag.

The Board require of Mr. Salgado an acknowledgement from the Oyders that Sr. Anda fully uathorized to receive the Conquest as His Majesty's Orders express that the Conquer'd Towns &ca. shall be delivered to receive Persons as shall be duely empowered to receive them.

He remarks that in a Letter the Board addressed him with the Title of Govr. &ca. and expresses great surprize on being told the other 3 Deputies promised to write on the subject takes his leave after desiring a meeting tomorrow morning.

Captn. Brereton proposing to the Board the following Question Vizt. Whether as he has received Orders from the Admiral to Consult with the Deputy Govr. & Council about delivering up the Conquest & the proper time, (as the season is late, it will be eligible for him to return to the Coast before the negotiation is concludd The Dputy Govr. & Council give it as their Opinion that it will be most expedient to settle matters first.

The Council having broke up.

Captn. Backhouse returns with Captn. Brereton to read the Minutes and his desire being comply'd with He says that the Govr. told him he did not know any Command he had that he had a right to dispose of or do with the King's Regiment what he pleased & would oblige him to obey his Orders. Captn. Backhouse protest against the illegal proceedings of the Council the whole excepting the last Para. being a Conversation or rather he says a riot which happen'd before the President or any of the Members took their seats at the Board and committed afterwards to Writing as Minutes without being read before the Council was dismissed. That he came back and demanded to know if any Minutes were taken & declared he did not know any had been committed to Paper.

Captn. Brerton being asked by Captn. Stevenson whether he looks upon what had passed as in Consultation he answers he did.

A report prevails that a Ship with a new Spanish Govr. from Aquapulco is arrived off Tayabas.

FRANS. JOURDAN.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

MARCH 14TH

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. FRANCIS JOURDAN.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.

CAPTN. BRERETON, *assisting*.

CAPTN. BACKHOUSE, *indisposed*.

The Deputies attending—On their mentioning that Sr. Andas Pretensions are just and valid and their Powers were not objected to the Board repeat to them that when they produced their Commissions, they were thought sufficient to enter into the negotiations, but not for delivering up the Place.

They answer that if their Powers were sufficient to enter into a negotiation, they of course were also sufficient to compleat the whole.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

The Board did not doubt the sufficiency of their Power from S^r^. Anda, but were not so well convinced of the validity of the pretentions of their Constituent, and they report that they entered into the Negotiation on condition of their producing an acknowledgement from the Oydors of his being properly authorized to receive the Place that no time might be lost.

They remark that the Board have address'd him as Govr. & Captn. General and therefore acknowledg'd him as such The Answer is that any Titles given by the English to him would be of no effect.

They observe it is notorious that Sr. Anda is Govr. & Captn. General &ca. to which the Board reply that there are two Oyders Senior to Mr. Anda.

The Board remark that if it is so generally acknowledged that he is Govr. & Captn. General what difficulty can there be in producing such an acknowledgement? The Board in fine acquaint them that as their Orders are to deliver up the Conquest to such Persons as are legally authorized to receive them without such a written Acknowledgement they cannot nor will not deliver up the Conquest to them.

The Deputies then apply for the Order to Ensn. Durand for the delivery up of any Conquest he has made at Mindana and are informed that a Vessel will be dispatched with the necessary Dispatches.

Francis Jourdan.

At a Consultation

Present

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Govr. President.
Henry Parsons. William Stevenson.
Francis Jourdan.

As the Board are well convinc'd what Detriment it will be to the Company's Affairs on the Coast should not a part of the Regiment proceed thither. The Subedars and Jamedars of the Seapoys are called in and they use the most persuasive and strongest Arguments that occur to induce them to remain observing to them that want of Ships, Water Casks & Provisions prevent their removing the whole Garrison & the Service of the Regiment is much wanted but all to no purpose. They refusing unless a part of each remain, As therefore the Spaniards are greatly incensed against the Seapoys for excesses they have been charged with, as well as from a natural & strong aversion they have to Moors in general from whom they have at all times greatly suffered and the seapoys are extremely Mutinous, they alledging they were promis'd on their leaving Madras that they should be permitted to return in 6 months, and to leave them to themselves would be to expose them to the rancour of the Spaniards, who would in all probability readily embrace the first opportunity or Disturbance to use them ill. And as Captain Backhouse & the Captains of the Regiment have declared that thev think it should not be divided & Captn. Backhouse has refused to send 200 Men agreable to a resolution of Consultation of the majority of the Board which appeared to them the most equitable distribution of the Troops to be embarked as well as safest for them to remain Agreed that the Companys Troops and as many seapoys as can be embarked on His Majesty's Ship Seaford and the Company's Ships Revenge & Pocock.

Agreed also that Captn. Brereton be spared as many Lascars for the Siam as he may have occasion for.

That nothing may be wanting in the Govr. & Council they send Mr. Povery the Town Major to Captn. Backhouse to know whether he will comply with the former Order for embarking 200 Men of the Regiment to which he answers that he has certain Intelligence that His Majesty's Orders are upon the Island and that he will not let any part of his men embark unless the whole do untill he receives the said Orders.

— MANILHA, MARCH 1764 —

Captn. Flint acquaints the Board that the Seapoys have been with him and declared they would sooner perish upon the spot than suffer any man to embark if they are to be left behind to be sacrificed by the Spaniards.

Agreed that Captn. Mure be desired to send down the stores from Pasig.

Read the following Letters from Pedre Pazuengo's superior of the Jesuits and Mr. Cornet Mackey.

HONBLE SIR & THE COUNCIL

I hereby lay before your Worships a succinct but true account of the irregular behavior of the English Troops in the House of the Jesuits at Marigondon where said Troops have often been treated with Civility being the Characteristick of Jesuits: I beg your Worships will please to order that what has been robbed and stolen out of the House may be paid for, and proper orders given that for the future they may not put in execution the barbarous and inhuman threats they made use of.

BERNARDO PAZUENGOS.

Sta. Cruz the 29th. of Feby. 1764.

HOÑBLE SIR & THE COUNCIL

In a former Petition I laid before your Worships the cruel inhuman Threats made by the English Troops in the Village of Marigondon, after said Village had three or four times been robbed & plundered, and likewise all the neighbourhood thereof the same was exactd from the Inhabitants as if no such thing had happened, since the English Troops had already carry'd all away, what more could they expect by said Threats than to drink the blood of His C.M. subjects who had already given all they could, at present the place called Barra belonging to Marigondon upon account of the Proclamation for their applying to the Govr. of Manilha for payment, has sent me the accompanying Petition and likewise a list of what is due to them wherefore I beg your Worships will please to order that said Proclamation may be comply'd with.

BERNARDO PAZUENGOS.

Sta. Cruz 6th. March 1764.

The Petition sent by the Inhabitants of the Place called Barra belonging to the Jurisdiction of Marigondon to Father Pazuengos.

The under writted Petitioners humbly set forth, that since the English made themselves Masters of Manilha they did not cease to carry Provisions there and likewise to Cavita notwithstanding the great danger they exposed their lives & Fortunes too from the Commissaries, the requital and thanks they have got for so doing, was not only to take away Provisions as they had done at other times but also to break open Chests and carry away all that was in them, they say that nothing was left but the bare houses and not only the Cattle they had to Till the Ground, but their Hogs, Hens Cloaths and all their Household Furniture was carry'd off they likewise Protest the reason they had for abandoning their Houses, was because the English obliged them to carry Rice &ca. and whilst they were at this Work said English staid in the houses to have an opportunity to ravish their Women, which usage they had met with upon other occasions wherefore they beg the Provincial will please to apply to the Govr. that he may order the accompanying List to be discharged.

MAURICE MENDOSA.
JULIAN DE LEON.
SIMON DE LEON.
JULINO DE LOS REYES.

—— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* ——

An Account of what was taken by the English from the Place called Barra and not paid for :—

Taken from Nicholas de la Cruz 300 Cavans of Paddy at the rate of 4 Rs. pr. Cavan	150
From Eufemio Babtista Cavans 120	60
From Pedro de la Rosa 56 Cavans	28
From Simon de Leon Cs. 100	50
From Crispino de Leon Cs 50	25
From Losenzo de los Santos Cs. 130	65
From Catholina de Leon Cs. 20	10
	388

Bu aloes carry'd away—

From Nicholas de la Cruz 5 three of which were gelt and the other two not—at rate of 5 Dollars each	25
From Frans. Morales 2 at the same Price	10
From Simon de Leon 2	10
From Eugenio Babtista 5	25
From Demingo de Leon two	10
From Lewis Vizente 7 Hogs big & small	15
	95

An Account of such things as the Seapoys robbed & plundered & likewise the Chinese :—

1 Chest broke open wherein were 13 Drs.
3 Sheets.
3 ditto.
4 Harrows Iron.
1 Bundle of Cloaths & 20 Drs. in Cash.
2 Bundles of Cloaths, 1 blanket 1 Handkerchief 3 Drs. and 6 large Matts.
20 Ps of Sinamay—a basket of fine Plates and 1 bundle of Sarampole.
1 bundle containing Petticoats, Shirts, Waistcoats, breeches buckles &ca."

		d	R
1	Piece of Leather and 3 Hatchets worth	1	4

For the Boats which carry'd the Paddy being—
12 three at 1 Re. pr. day and the other.
9 at a half a Re. said Boats were employed.
7 days.

The Boats wherein these Chinese carried the large Boat was worth 40 Dollrs. and the small one 12 drs.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
Deputy Govr. &ca. Council of Manilha

Gentlemen

When Lt. Scott and his Party were under Orders to March from Cavita they importuned me to be their Agent for any Captures they might make during Expedition, and tho' I hated the Office yet rather than disoblige them, I undertook it.

I therefore request the favor of your ordering that an Account of the Paddy which was sent on Board the Pocock at Marigondon be laid before me—as the Companys Vessels were employed in fetching of it—it is but reasonable they should have it at the Price it would have cost upon the Spot were it was taken what that is will appear when the Padre sends his Bill for his part, which he was desired to do.

What was taken at Malobon having been collected after the order for ceasing Hostilities, the Party drop their Pretensions to, notwithstanding they never had the least Assistance from the Owners and from the Commissaries all

the Interruption they were able to give such as harrassing our Post tampering with our Centries &ca.

And as the Cattle which L^{t}. Scot took in his former Expedition have never been claimed nor indeed could carry claims be proved as they were taken wild in the Hills I submit to your Consideration whether the Officers and private Gentlemen who risked their Lives, and underwent great fatigue in collecting them have not a better title to any advantages arising from them than the Provostmartial and should you think they have—I beg you will be kind enough to order him to pay the money into my hands should any claims be proved the Gentlemen of the Party will Pay them they are undoubtedly the best Judges of the Validity of such claims and I hope as trustworthy for so much, as any other person.

I am with the greatest respect

GENTLEMEN

Your most Obedient Servant

HECTOR MACKAY.

MANILHA
7TH. MARCH 1764.

Ordered that a Copy of Padre Pazuengos Letters be sent to the Officer that Commanded the Party and that he be acquainted he will have Orders to answer any Demands that may be justly made upon him.

Ordered that M^{r}. Bucknall be directed to pay to M^{r}. Mackay Agent for the Party at Marigondon for the Bullocks recd. from the Cavita side and that M^{r}. Mackay do Account with the former Owners for the same.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

18th. Came in the following paper from the Oyders of the Royal Audience.

The Ministers to His Catholick Majesty appointed for the Royal Audience of these Islands, have not as yet assembled to form a Tribunal for many reasons that appeared just to them in the present Circumstances wherefore Don Simon Anday Salazar &c^{a}. continues to hold all the power relating to the delivering up the Places.

F. H. M DE VILLACORTA.
GALBANY VENTURA.
FRAN^{S}. LEANDRO de VIANO.

BACALOR
MARCH 15TH. 1764.

Read a Letter from the Spanish Deputies as follows.

TO THE HONBLE GOV^{R}. &CA. COUNCIL.
& THE REST OF THE BRITISH CHIEFS

We have just rec^{d}. Royal Dispatches from their Catholick and Britannick Majesty's which we are to deliver to your Worships and likewise a Letter from Don Francisco de latorre President Govr. and Captn. General of these Islands, who took possession of his Employs & Continues as in our Commissions; we therefore beg your Worships will please to fix a time when all the Gentlemen of the Council may be assembled that without loosing a moment we may manifest the same.

FRANC^{S}. XAVIER SALGADO.
RAYMUNDO ESPANOL
NICHO^{S}. DE ECHAUZ BEAUMONT.
MARIANO TOBIAS

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ^R. DEPUTY GOV^R. PRESID^T.
HENRY PARSONS. THOMAS BACKHOUSE.
WILLIAM STEVENSON. FRANC^S. JOURDAN.

MARCH 18th.

The Spanish Deputies deliver two Packets from His Britannick Majesty to his Commanders in Chief by Sea & Land and the following letter from Don Manuel de la Torre Govr. of the Phillipine Islands for the time being.

By the accompanying testimony it will appear to your Worships that at the date thereof I took possession of the Employs of Govr. Capt. Genl. of these Islands and that of President of the Royal Audience in which I was placed and protected by his Catholick Majesty's ministers in virtue of the Royal dispatches I presented to them, Whereby his Royal goodness was pleased to do me the honor, and give me the title of Kings L^t. and Subaltern Commandant of these Islands and that should I arrive before the Govr. who is appointed the exercise of Govr. Captn. General and President of the Royal Audience for the time being should be delivered up to me.

I am enabled and indispensably obliged to comply with the orders of the King my Master, in consequence of which I send your Worships by Don Nicholas Echauz Beaumount, Don Francisco Xavier Salgado, Don Mariano Tovias, and Don Raymundo Espanol deputed by my Predecessor in the Government, and confirmed by me, and by these presents do confirm them that they may receive all that belongs to his Majesty in these Places and treat with your Worships about evacuating them, the negociation of the Definitive Treaty of Peace settled & satisfyed by their Catholick Britannick and most Christian Majesty's on sight of which your Worships will please to obey without delay the Royal deliberations by delivering up the Places in the same condition they were in at the time they were taken.

I am &c^a.

FRANCISCO DE LA TORRE PRESIDENT
GOV^R. & CAPT^N. GENERAL.

BACOLOR
MARCH 16TH 1764.

TO THE BRITISH GOV^R. AND COUNCIL &
the Commanders by Sea & Land of the Places of
Manilha & Cavita.

The Accompanying testimony referred too by the Letter from Don Francisco dela Torre to the Govr. & Council and drawn up in a Juridical way by a Notary publick shews that the Judges and Fiscal gave Don Francisco dela Torre after the usual manner possession of the Employs of President Govr. & Captn. General of the Phillipine Islands for the time being in virtue of Royal Dispatches he produced for that purpose.

Read also the following demands of the Spanish Deputies.

TO THE GOV^R. AND COUNCIL AND THE COMMANDERS BY SEA & LAND
AT MANILHA.

ARTICLE 1st. The Commissaries appointed by the Royal Audience and Captn. General of these Islands represent to your Worships and require that the Places of Manilha and Cavita may be evacuated in the same condition they were in at the time they were taken by the Troops of His Brittanick Majesty with the Stores Ammunitions and Provisions, and every thing else

that was in the Storehouse and Arsenal, and likewise the Archives, Books containing the Kings Warrants, the Papers belonging to the Royal Audience Government & the Kings Compting house and also those of the Royal Treasury, and such as belonged to the City and all other Courts & Offices.

2d. We likewise require that your Worships will order that the Troops at Pasig may withdraw and that said Place may remain free & disencumbered.

3d. We likewise require (as we have already proposed to your Worships) that the King of Xolo Ferdinand the first may not be carry'd away nor sent to his Kingdom upon Account of his having business and other Affairs depending between His Catholick Majesty and said Ferdinand the first Sultan of Xolo.

4th. We require that the Chinese who live in these Islands should not be carry'd any where else upon Acct. their being Vassals to His Catholick Majesty and their having been pardoned the Crimes they were guilty off; His Catholick Majesty's Compassion is so great, that he loves and protects his Subjects, as if they were his Children, We likewise require that none of his Catholick Majesty's Subjects of either sex shall be carry'd away out of the Islands.

5th. We likewise require proper satisfaction for the Proclamation published by Order of the Govr. & Council of the Honble East India Company by which they declared Mr. Anda Salazar a Traytor to His Catholick and Britannick Majesties, he being free and both Royal Audience and Captn. General of these Islands, and a most faithful and Loyall subject to His Catholick Majesty our Lord we likewise claim and require and require [*sic*] that all his goods, moveables & his Library may be return'd and every thing else that was in his house, and were confiscated by the Honble Govr. and Council and said Mr. Anda values at ten thousand Dollrs.

6th. We require satisfaction for the burning of Binondo, and for the distruction of the houses, Cattle, disturbances, damages & losses that were committed to the suspension of Arms.

7th. We likewise require that all the goods and Effects that were confiscated in the House of Don Andres Blanco and sold by publick Outcry may be return'd or the value of them, besides all his books, bonds & his Country House which was burnt.

8th. For all which we demand and require proper satisfaction which we expect from your Honour and integrity, which should you refuse we protest that we shall and will claim our right where it may most behove us.

Nicholas Echauz Beaumont.
Francs. Xavier Salcado.
Mariano Tobias.
Raymd. Espanol.

St. Cruz
March 16 1764.

Ordered that an Answer be forthwith prepared thereto.

Delivered to the Deputies the following Orders to Ensign Durand for restoring any Places he may have taken on the Island of Mindanao.

To Ensign John Durand
Or in case of his Death or Absence.

To Serjeant Labonte
at Mindanao.

Sir

His Brittanick Majesty having in a definitive Treaty of Peace with their most Christian and Catholick Majesty's signed at Paris the 10th day of February 1763 and since ratifyed, agreed that all such Places or Territories which may have been conquered in the East Indies from their said Majesty's shall be restored and Orders for that purpose having been recd. We do hereby strictly

and positively command you to deliver over all the Forts, Places or Territories belonging to his Catholick Majesty that you in virtue of our Commission may have conquered to such Persons as shall be deputed by the lawful Govr. Captain General and Royal Audience of the Phillipine Islands to receive the same with all the Artillery Archives Stores, Ammunition &ca. that may have been found in the said Places of which Triplicate returns must be drawn out and receipts given for the same as also for the Towns, Fortifications &ca. that may have been conquered by the Persons who may be duely authorized to take Possession of them.

DATED at MANILHA March 14th. 1764.

The Deputies promising in the most solemn manner that the Chinese shall have a free Pardon Captn. Brereton acquaints the Board if he can get away by the end of the month he proposes to push for India in Company with the Siam.

In such case all the Troops may be embarked except the Regiment which Captn. Backhouse says cannot be divided and 2 Officers 29 Men of the Artillery whom, he requests to be left with him with 4, 6 Pounders & a Howit and Ammunition in proportion.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Received a Letter from Captn. Backhouse as follows.

TO THE GOV^{R}. AND COUNCIL OF MANILHA.

GENTLEMEN

I beg leave to lay before you the inclosed Estimate of Damages done by fire in the Village of Binondo by Ensign Brodie of his Majesty's 79th. Regiment You will please to let me know your Sentiments with regard to making restitution for the said Damages.

It being out of my Power to answer such Demands.

I am
GENTLEMEN
Your most Obed^{t}. hble Servant

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

MANILHA
MARCH 18TH. 1764.

The Sum of (12,486–6 Doll^{rs}.) twelve Thousand four hundred & Eighty six and Six Ryals; is the amount of the Houses burnt which valuation we have made with all the Legality, according to our way of comprehending, and not to enlarge the said estimate we do omit all the damages that we do suffer, for the loss in our Houses Jewells Gold Plate and Utensils of our Trade and many other things with what we use to find for our dayly maintenance and for the present we are absolutely suffering more misery's and Calamitys than what we do hereby represent to the Gentlemen whom this may see and for the truth we did sign in this Village of Binondo March 2^{d}. 1764.

BARTHO'OME GARCIA.
SANTIAGO XAVIER.
THOMAS FELIX.
GREGOR DE ST. JOANA.
ANGEL DELOS BEYS.
JOSEPH LORENZO.
DISNISSES QUILAIA.
MANUEL DELOS SANTOS.
THOMAS MENDEZ.
PEDRO MARTIN.
PANTOIN DE ROZ.

In answer thereto sent the following Letter.

To THOs. BACKHOUSE ESQR.
COMMANDANT.

SIR

We have recd. Your Letter of Yesterday but as the Honble Company cannot be answerable for the indiscretion or ill Conduct of Individuals however so much We may pity the unfortunate Officer it is out of our power to relieve them.

We are
SIR
Your most Obedt. Servts.
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILHA
MARCH 19TH. 1764.

19th. Sent the following Letter to the Spanish Govr. as follows.

TO DON FRANS. DE LA TORRE.
PRESIDENT GOVR. & CAPTN. GENERAL OF
THE PHILLIPINE ISLANDS.

SIR

We have the honor to receive your Letter of the 16th and with great pleasure congratulate you on your arrival as well as on your accession to the Government of the Phillipine Islands wch. we hope will be attended with a constant series of success & happiness.

Nothing shall be wanting on our side towards settling with your Commissioners, and as soon as Provisions are delivered in we will evacuate Manilha we could wish you were to remove into St. Cruz it would give us an opportunity of convincing you.

We are
SIR
Your most obedient Servt.
DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILAH
MARCH 19TH. 1764.

A report having prevailed that Captn. Backhouse had ordered Pasig to be given up Orders were this day dispatched to Captn. Mure Commanding there not to deliver it over except by orders from the Deputy Govr. & Council. March 21st.

AT A CONSULTATION
Present

MARCH 21st. DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. WILLIAM STEVENSON.
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

The Board are infnorm'd that if 13 or 14 Pieces of Timber be landed from the Siam with the assistance of a private Vessel in the Bay 3 or 400 Men more may be carry'd away so that if the sick be left behind, the whole Garrison may be withdrawn. Agreed that Captn. Brereton be acquainted that the

— MANILHA, MARCH 1764 —

Board will purchase the said Timber for the Company for the same Price the rest may sell for at Madras and that the Country Ship be immediately fitted out which it is hoped will be by the 3d. or 4th. of next month. The Board had before thought of her but several of the Gentlemen conversant in Marine Affairs having said that she could not be ready before the 15th. and the immense expence attending repairs of Vessels for want of a proper Person to superintend the Yard; made them lay aside their Intentions but now Captn. Watson having agreed with the Owners of her offers to get her ready by the abovementioned Time.

The Board have not on this occasion forgot the Sloop Pasig but a want of sheathing Planks Dammer & Oil prevent her being at present set about.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Received a Letter from Captn. Mure as follows advising of having delivered up Pasig before the Orders of the Deputy Govr. and Council arriv'd.

TO THE GOVR. AND COUNCIL OF MANILHA

GENTLEMEN

I am hond. with your favor of the 20th. at 4 O'Clock this Afternoon and am evtremely sorry your Orders came so late.

The 20th. about six O'Clock in the morning 1 recd. Captn. Backhouse's orders to Embark the Stores of this Post, on board of such Boats as should be sent for that purpose, and as soon as the Post was clear to deliver it over to the Bearer, Captn. Pedro Triarte & take receipt for the same 3 Cascoes being arriv'd I proceeded to load immediately and carried all the Stores to the River side the Paddy &ca. 425 Cavans is lodged in the House in the Garden Inclosed I send you the receipt for it which will be delivered to the Boats you send to receive it with your Order.

I had just recd. you Order the Evening before to beat it into Rice, but Captn. Backhouses order arriving so early next morning I could not have time nor indeed will the People do any thing for me, the moment I recd. your Order I sent Letters to all the Villages to send me the rice makers but it was to no purpose they never came.

I had the Post Clear of all the Stores by half past nine this morning and delivered it over to the Captn. and two Augustine Padres.

I with my Party and Stores are Ordered to Cavita when I arrive there you shall have a return of the whole.

I am extreemly sorry on this occasion and have always made it my Business to obey 3 Cascoes goes to Cavita by this I cannot take possession of this Post without committing Hstilities which I cannot be answerable for.

I am

GENTLEMEN

With the greatest respect

Your most Obdt. humble Servt.

JOHN MURE.

—— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* ——

March 21st. Sent the following Letter to Captain Brereton of His Majesty's Ship Falmouth.

Sir

Having been advised that Captn. Glassford by removing 13 or 14 Ps. of Timber will be enabled to take in the Siam near 200 Men more than at present and this with a Champan or two will put it in our power to carry away the whole regiment except the Sick who must at all events be left behind we will with pleasure take the said 13 ps. of Timber on the Company's Account for what you might get for them at Madras & desire you will order them to be forthwith landed.

We are
Sir
Your most obedt. Servts.
Dawsonne Drake &ca.

Manilha
24th. March 1764.

In answer to which Mr. Dodd having waited on the Deputy Governor in Captn. Breretons name to acquaint him that directions had been given for landing said Timber General Orders were issued for all the Troops in Garrison to hold themselves in readiness at a moments warning. Signed the following Answers to the Demands of the Spanish Commissioners.

Answers to the Demands of the Spanish Commissioners.

To the first It is not stipulated in the Preliminary or Definitive.

Treaty that any Conquests not mentioned in them shall be delivered in the same condition as when taken—However what is in being will be delivered.

To the 2d. Pasig shall be withdrawn as soon Provisions are brought in; or sooner if convenient.

To the 3d. the King of Sooloo declaring himself an Ally to his Britannick Majesty & Claiming the Protection of His Flag will be protected by it in his Return to his Kingdom at his Request.

4th. None of the Chinese will be taken away except by their particular Desire, and if they claim the Protection of His Majesty's Flag it is not in our Power to refuse it to them.

5th. The Honble Company's Deputy Govr. & Council have already taken off Senor Anda's Proscription & require Satisfaction from him for his Proclamation against the Deputy Govr. and two of his Council—The Consequence of a Place being taken by Assault is that every thing therein becomes the Property of the Captors & those that have not contributed a Quota towards the Ransom of that Property are not entitled to its Redemption which is the case of Sen. Don Anda, Dr. Andrew Blanco and many others besides their Effects were not disposed of by them.

The 6th. The Government here cannot take proper notice of the Irregularities of Individuals but the Offender has lost his Commission and will perhaps be try'd by a Civil Court at Madras.

The 7th. answered by the end of the 5th.

As Sinor Anda refused to accede to the Suspension of Arms he alone must be answerable for all Damages occasiond by burning Houses in which his Troops were shelter'd to Stop the Communication of the River, to prevent the Country People from bringing in Provisions as well as all other Consequences that have attended sending out Troops for Cattle & Grain as necessity oblig'd Us thereto.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

We protest against the severe Treatment that has been used to some of his Britannick Majesty's Subjects to make them enter into the Catholick Kings Service & demand all such as have by such Treatment been obliged to enter.

DAWSONNE DRAKE &C^{A}. COUNCIL.

Received a Letter from Captn. Backhouse.

TO THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL OF MANILA.

GENTLEMEN

From the Clamor of this Garrison I am informed that you can provide or have provided vessels to carry away your own Troops and that Captn. Brereton is to carry his Majesty's 79th. Reg^{t}. on board the Falmouth & Siam I beg to be acquainted with the truth of this immediately & whether the Regiment under my Command is to go or not that I may take the necessary measures or not accordingly.

Your being able to carry your Troops independent of Captn. Brereton gives me the highest Pleasure but at all Events it would have been prudent to suppress the Report untill certain—as it will be very destructive to the Peace & good Order of His Majesty's Regiment if left behind on this Island.

I need not repeat to you the Extraordinary Behavior of a great Part of the Officers of this Garrison on this Occasion. The illegal behavior of a mine shall be properly represented to his Majesty—No Man was ever more disagreably situated than myself or blamed with greater Injustice.

I beg you will lose no time in letting me know the Fate of the Regiment, the great Number of Sick that I have will require Time to prepare for them on board & means to remove them from the Hospitals with Safety.

I am

GENTLEMEN

Your most obed^{t}. & Humble Servt.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

MANILA
MARCH 21ST. 1764.

Also the following from the Spanish Governor.

TO THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN

As soon as I received your Letter of the 19th. Inst^{t}. I gave the strictest Orders to get the Grain you call for got ready as soon as possible & sent to Manila, wherefore both Places & likewise that of Pasig should be evacuated and not Manila alone as Your Worships say. Such proceeding would be contrary to the Orders of both Sovereigns, which is not to be expected considering the good Understanding that reigns between the two Nations.

I am perfectly well informed, as well by the Citizens of Manila as the Commissaries I have appointed that your Worships are actually selling Rice which I do not wonder at, Considering the large Quantity which Your Troops have violently & contrary to the Customs of War taken from divers Villages & Farms & you are to know that this Government should afford you Provisions only by way of Hospitality & not to sell them.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

The Commissaries have protested against taking away the Chinise who have been pardoned by my Predecessor & are no longer Prisoners of War; wherefore I insist upon that Article & not carrying them away, your Worships will not want so large a Quantity of Provisions I repeat the same with regard to the King of Sooloo.

I am much oblig'd to your Worships for your kind Expressions relative to my having taken Possession of this Government & Captn. Generalship, but as I am actually at the Head of His Catholick Majesty's Troops at the General Quarters at Polo I can't abandon them, nor go to sa Cruz to thank your Worships for all your Kindness.

I am &ca.

Francisco De La Torre.

Polo
March 20th. 1764.

To Don Francisco De La Torre
Govr. Captn. Genl. & President of the
Royal Audience.

Sir

Answer thereto. · We think you have treated us very unpolitely in list'ning to such ground- deliver up all the Places in Conformity with the orders of our Sovereign.

We think you have treated us very unpolitely in list-ing to such groundless & malicious Insinuations as have been tendered to you by the Inhabitants of Manila, your Commissaries & others—We had not untill this morning reced a single Grain of Rice from Messrs. Salgado &ca. & of the small Quantity of Paddy we have taken from the Villages for which necessity the first Law of Nature will justify us only 15 or 16 Cavans are daily beat into Rice and this is laid in Store for the Voyage It is true untill the month of January we served out Grains to the Garrison but as Provisions of every kind were extremely dear it was at a less Price than it stood us in and about 9 or 10 Mths ago we sold a large Quantity of Grain but not untill it had been surveyed & was judged to be spoiling Therefore the bad Compliment you pay Us we as little merit as your Predecessors do that of Hospitality.

The King of Sooloo returns to his Kingdom under the Protection of the Britannick Majesty's Flag. The Chinise will not be forced away but such as Claim our Protection we cannot refuse it to

We are sorry to find ourselves oblig'd to complain that great Severeties were used towards some of His Majesty's Subjects before Your Arrival to force them to enter the Catholic King's Service—we must beg you will order their Releasement as we in good Faith did all your Prisoners in our Hands.

We are

Sir

Your most obedt. Servants

Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

Manila
21st. March 1764.

24 **24 Received a Letter from Captn. Thos. Backhouse as follows.**

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

To the Governor & Council of Manila.

Gentlemen

By the Sick list of his Majesty's 19th. Regt. & the Doctors Account of them there are 18 Men who will be refused by Captn. Brereton I therefore beg to know how they are to be dispos'd of, as you are fitting up Pinou's Ship I should think a proper Place might be made in her to you may send so many men in their Room on board the Siam [*Lacuna*] As I am going to make the Distribution for the Regiment hope you will let me know as soon as possible your Determination.

Letter from Captn. Backhouse.

I am

Gentlemen

Your most obedt. h'ble Servt.

Thos. Backhouse.

Manila
March 24th. 1764

The Secretary in reply was ordered to acquaint him that having enquir'd of the Captain's none of them would receive any Sick.

Sent Letter to Captains Brereton & Backhouse as follow.

To William Brereton Esq.
Commanding His Majesty's Ship Falmouth.

Sir

From Several Hints dropt by you & from your having seperately corresponded with the Spanish Governor it seems that you & Captn. Backhouse intend to take upon yourselves the delivering up of this Conquest which is also confirm'd by the Spanish Commissaries declaring that you have inform'd them—You only have a Right to settle with them.

Letter to Captain Brereton and Backhouse on the subject of delivering up the conquest.

We could with Pleasure have obey'd the Commands of our Sovereign had he been pleased to signify that his Commandants by Sea & Land should have the restoring of this Conquest—but as by his orders Genl. Draper deposited it with Us untill his further Instructions should be known, had his Pleasure been such he undoubtedly would have given Directions for our giving it up to you—Your Orders Sir are general they are the same with those of Admiral Cornish which import that his Majesty's Officers are to give up all Places under their Command—now if you can prove you command here, we give up to you the Right of delivering over Manila &ca. otherwise we shall on no account permit any other to do it unless it be by Force in which case the Persons who use that Force will be answerable for the Consequences.

We are

Sir

Your most obedt. Servts.

Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council.

Manila
24th. March 1764.

To THOMAS BACKHOUSE ESQR.
COMMANDANT OF HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENT.

SIR

From Several Hints dropt by you and from your having seperately corresponded with the new Spanish Governor it seems that you & Captn. Brereton intend taking upon yourselves the delivering up of this Conquest which is also confirm'd by the Spanish Commissaries saying that you have informed them you only have a Right to settle with them.

Had his Majesty's Pleasure been that you should have given up the Conquest he would have sent Orders for that Purpose as by his Directions General Draper deposited it with Us untill his further Pleasure should be known—Your Orders are the same with those of every Officers as Separate Command which Import that they are to give up all Places under their Command—now if you can prove You command here we give up to you the Right of delivering over Manila &ca. otherwise we shall on no Account permit any other to give it up.

We are

SIR

Your most obedt. Servants

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILA
24TH. MARCH 1764.

Complaints against the Officers employed on the Parties sent out for Provisions having been refered to Captn. Backhouse Received the following Letter from him.

TO THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR & COUNCIL OF MANILA

GENTLEMEN

I received the Complaints which you sent me by the Complainants—the Irregularities committed by the Parties are not what they are most urgent to have redress'd They implore Pay for the Grain & Cattle which you have receiv'd and say that as those Articles were taken they have nothing to subsist on and are actually Starving—The Paddy which has been serv'd out to the Soldiers has been paid for by them—The meat they have receiv'd from your Victualler has likewise been paid for Therefore I cannot see why you should object to the paying these Bills or why you should send them to me.

I sent the strictest Orders to Captain Flint with regard to the good Behavior of such Parties as he sent out from Cavita. If he has not given those Orders he is culpable and if the Enormities complained of came to his Knowledge he is not less culpable for not reporting them. I shall make an Enquiry into the Conduct of the Officers as soon as possible in the mean time silence the Distressed by paying them for their Provisions.

I am

GENTLEMEN

Your most obedt. hble Servt.

THOS. BACKHOUSE.

MANILA
MARCH 25 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Receiv'd also another Letter from him.

To the Provisional Deputy Govr & Council of Manila

Gentlemen

I receiv'd your Extraordinary Letter of the 24th. Inst^t. Genl. Draper by the Authority to him given as express'd in the 5th. Article of his Instructions gave up this Conquest to the servant or Servants of the East India Company untill his Majesty's further Pleasure should be known with regard to the future Disposition thereof. Letter from C. Backhouse on the subject of restoring the conquest.

I have receiv'd the Orders of my Royal Lord the King with regard to this Conquest. They shall be impartially obey'd leaving you to dispute the Validity of them with his Majesty.

However it may be necessary for you to know that the same Power which General Draper and Admiral Cornish had before this Place was delivered to M^r. Drake as Provisional Governor is now vested in Captain Brereton & myself by the Orders we have receiv'd—Proper Orders shall be given and measures taken conformable to the Intentions of my Royal Master & the Custom of War in such Cases by Gentlemen.

Your most obed^t. h'ble Servt.

Thos. Backhouse.

Manilha
March 24th. 1764.

At a Consultation

Present

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Governor President.
Henry Parsons. William Stevenson.
Francis Jourdan.

March 25th. In the evening.

The Board having in consequence of Captn. Backhouse's last Letter sent to demand of him his Majesty's Orders for delivering up the Conquest. It appears, from a Copy of them that they are directed to the Government here. wherefore sent the following Letter to him by Town Adjutant

To Thomas Backhouse Esqr.
Commandant at Manila

Sir

It is with great Astonishment we perceive that you detail his Majesty's Sign Manual as we find by the Copy you sent it is directed to the Government here who by his Majesty's Commands have the Charge of this Conquest We do hereby therefore demand of you immediately to deliver the said Sign Manual for the Disposition of His Majesty's Conquests. Letter to Captain Backhouse demanding the Sign Manual.

We are

Sir

Your most obed^t. Servants

Dawsonne Drake &c^a. Council.

Manila
March 25th. 1764.

—— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* ——

He refuses to send any answer thereto.

The Town Adjutant returns & acquaints the Board that Captn. Backhouse will not give any Answer thereto. They therefore are of opinion that considering his Delivery up of Pasig to the Spaniards without their Ordrs his Refusal to obey them and his many other illegal & extraordinary Proceedings that he should be put under Arrest & if he should refuse it, that proper Measures be taken to make him a Prisoner.

FRANCIS JOURDAN.

Captn. Backhouse refuses the Govr, arrest.

Agreable to the Resolution of last Consultation the Deputy Govr. sent the Town Major to put Capt. Backhouse in Arrest he refused it and order'd the Town Major under Arrest on which Lieutt. Colly was sent with a Party of the Main Guard to make him a Prisoner. He found a Serjeant & 12 Grenadiers of His Majesty's 79 Regiment in the House and Captain Backhouse by calling out to the men to stand by him as the Deputy Govr. was going to take their Colors away persuaded all Lieutt. Colly's Party to leave him and they joined the beforementioned Detachment as they said to assist in defending the Colors Lieutenant Riehbell was then sent with a Party of Grenadiers to secure him which was soon effected and he conducted to the Citadel & put under the Charge of Lieutt. Hasewood the Commanding Officer there. The Command of the Troops devolv'd to Captain Sleigh next senior Captain of His Majesty's Regiment.

Captn. Backhouse confined in this Citadel.

Morning of 26

Received the following Letter from Captains Brereton & Backhouse.

GENTLEMEN

Letter from Captain Brereton & Backhouse demanding the City of Manila.

Having duly consider'd His Majesty's Orders to Us for restoring the Conquest to the Spaniards We therefore by Virtue of the Power and Authority to Us given demand that you relinquish all Power invested in you by General Draper's Instructions which are superceded by fresh Orders to Us from the King. We therefore desire you will use all possible Dispatch in preparing to go on board such of the Company's Ships as you please as the Place will be given up & the Troops embarked without loss of Time as the Season for our Departure is very late.

We are

GENTLEMEN

Your most humble Servants

WILLIAM BRERETON.
THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

MANILA
25TH. MARCH 1764.

On his Majesty's Service.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
DEPUTY GOVR. &CA. COUNCIL

And one from Captain Brereton as follows

MANILA 25TH. MARCH 1764.

GENTLEMEN

Letter from Captn. Brereton.

I have receiv'd your Letter of the 23d. acquainting me you will not permit the King's Commands to be carry'd into execution; I am extremely surpriz'd you should hold his Majesty's Orders in such Contempt.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

You say this Conquest was deposited in your Hands by Gen. Draper by Order of His Majesty untill his further Instructions concerning the same should be arriv'd I must beg leave to inform you You are mistaken in the King's Commands to General Draper, they are to this Purpose.

Our will & Pleasure nevertheless is that you do give up the Town of Manila with all the Fortifications & Works thereunto belonging & all the Artillery & Military Stores which shall be found therein to the Officer or Officers of the East India Company who shall be duly authoriz'd to receive the same & who are to keep Possession thereof till our further Pleasure shall be signified with regard to the future Disposition of the said Conquest which is to depend entirely on Us.

I must now observe that his Majesty's Pleasure is signify'd to me as well as to the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Troops & he has invested each of Us with a particular Warrant for the Act of delivering over the Conquest to the Person or Persons duly authorized to receive the same: which Person is arrived from Spain & in a Personal Conference I had with him the 23d. Instant he said, he expected the Conquest to be delivered up to him from the Persons the King had authorized to deliver it up and from no others, nor would he have any Negotiations with the Company's Servants as he had delivered the King's Orders to me & the Commandant of the Troops, I shall therefore consult with him for taking proper Measures to put his Majesty's Orders into Execution.

I am

GENTLEMEN

Your most humble Servant

WILLIAM BRERETON

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR.
GOVERNOR &CA. COUNCIL.

In Answer to which were sent the following.

TO WILLIAM BRERETON ESQR.
COMMANDING &CA.

SIR

Having received Instructions from the President & Council of Fort St. George for the Disposition of this Conquest and to concert with his Majesty's Officers the necessary measures for that End, as we have not any Directions for Making it over to you, we shall in Obedience to the beforementioned Instructions use the utmost Diligence in restoring Manila & Cavita & shall with Pleasure act in conjunction with you therein which we think entirely consistent with his Majesty' Intentions. Letter to Captn. Brereton on the subject of restoring Manila.

We are

SIR

Your most obedt. Servants

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILA
26TH. MARCH 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

TO WILLIAM BRERETON ESQ[R].
COMMANDING &C[a].

SIR

Letter to Captain Brereton on the same subject.

We are in Reply to your Letter of Yesterday receiv'd the same day to repeat that our utmost endeavors shall not be wanting for an immediate Compliance with his Majesty's Orders. That part where in you Charge us with contempt of his Royal Will would give us great Concern if we thought it could with Justice be imputed to Us. As subjects of the same gracious Monarch we alike enjoy the good Effects of his wise Government and therefore we shall always esteem it a peculiar Happiness and readily embrace every opportunity of testifying that Duty Love & Respect we so justly owe it to him And his Honor & the Credit of the Nation shall always be paid the utmost Regard to, by,

SIR

Your most obed[t]. hble Servants

DAWSONNE DRAKE &CA. COUNCIL.

MANILA
26TH. MARCH 1764

Received two Letters from Captain Brereton as follow.

Manila 26 March 1764.

GENTLEMEN

Letter from Captn. Brereton Demanding St. Jago Orendain.

The Commissioners appointed by the Spanish Governor having Demanded in the name of His Catholic Majesty that Don St. Iago Orendain be deliver'd up to them as a subject of His said Majesty who has violated the Laws of his Country, and who is greatly in Debt to the Funds of this City. I therefore hereby demand that you do deliver up the said D[r]. S[t]. Iago Orendain and that you do not on any account permit him to go off the Territory of the King of Spain.

As the Definitive Treaty of Peace stipulates that the Prisoners of either Monarch shall not be released that are subject to Criminal Prosecutions so it must be understood reciprocally that you shall not carry away a man that is subject to Prosecutions, either for Debts or for Criminal Offences.

As this Don S[t]. Iago Orendain has been a Traytor to both Monarchs & has stain'd the Reputation of the English in the Affair of the Augustine Convent (which I shall make appear in a proper Place) I again demand that he be given up to the Spaniards which if you should refuse I do protest in the most solemn manner against you & make you answerable for his Debts and all the Consequences resulting from his going away from the Hands of Justice.

I am

GENTLEMEN

Your most h'ble Serv[t].

WILLIAM BRERETON.

MARCH 26. A.M. (N.B. Received in the Eveng.)

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
Govr. &ca. Council.

Gentlemen

Letter from Captn. Brereton protesting against the 3^d. for not delivering up Manila to him.

I have receiv'd your two Letters of this Day's Date neither of which are direct Answers to the joint Letter wrote by myself & Captn. Backhouse yesterday.

I have since had a Personal Conference with the Spanish Govr. & Captn. General who declares he will not receive the Place from any other Persons than from those who are duly authoriz'd from the King to deliver over the same as he has a particular Commission from the King of Spain his Master to receive it from them; I therefore again require & demand as you value his Majesty's Displeasure & just Resentment that you do relinquish the Power invested by you by Genl. Draper's Instructions which are absolutely superceeded by the King's Orders lately sent to Us and to prevent any Disgrace that may attend our speaking away, contrary to the Will of my Royal Master I again protest against your holding the Place by Force; for untill you relinquish your Authority to me His Majesty's Commands cannot be obey'd therefore you are answerable for all the Consequences of this Detention as the Ships under my Command are now ready to receive the Troops on board.

I am
Gentlemen
Your most hble Servt.
William Brereton.

On his Majesty's Service

Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Govr.
&c^a. Council.

Sent the following in Reply to the foregoing.

To William Brereton Esqr.
Commanding His Majesty's Ship Falmouth &ca.

Sir

We thought our Letter of yesterday morning would have fully acquainted you with our Sentiments concerning the Delivery up of this Conquest—We however again repeat to you Sir that we cannot by any means give it up to you —permit us to say that the Spanish Govr. in a Letter address'd to Us jointly expresses himself very differently from the Declaration he made to you that he would not receive it from Us The Reason of our Letter being directed to you only was that Captain Backhouse was under an Arrest before we receiv'd it.

We should be oblig'd if you would inform Us if you have demanded the Ballance of the Ransom Money & their Answer to your Demands that we may be enabled to make the necessary Protests on behalf of the Company in case of their refusing it.

We are
Sir
Your most obed^t. Servants
Dawsonne Drake &ca. Council

Manila
27th March 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

MARCH 27TH

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT.
HENRY PARSONS. WILLIAM STEVENSON.
FRANS. JOURDAN.

Manila to be deld. up the 30th Instt.

Captn. Sleigh being present the Governor asks his Opinion whether the Place can be evacuated the 30th. Instant, refuses to give it, not having he says his Majesty's Sign Manual.

The Board being of Opinion that every thing may be in readiness for the Embarkation of the Troops by that Time Agreed that the Spanish Governor be advis'd thereof.

Received since coming to the above Resolution the following Letter from Captn. Brereton.

MANILA 27TH. MARCH 4 P.M.

GENTLEMEN

Letter from Captn. Brereton Concerning the Embarkation of the Troops.

I have receiv'd your Letter of this Day's Date and observe your refusal to deliver over the Conquest to me, that I may put his Majesty's Commands in Execution.

This morning the Spanish Governor press'd me to evacuate the Place I therefore desire the Troops may begin to Embark without Loss of Time on Board the Company's Ships, the Europeans being sufficient for the ordinary Duty and on the 30th. Instant I propose to receive on board His Majesty's Regiment and go to Cavita, in the meantime I desire the Seapoys that are to go in the Siam may be sent to Cavita, as it may be a day or two in April before we may be able to sail from thence, but at all Events we must evacuate Manila the 30th. in the morning.

I am
GENTLEMEN
Your most humble Servant
WILLIAM BRERETON.

TO THE BRITISH GOVR. & COUNCIL & COMMANDERS BY SEA & LAND.

The King my Master sent the Frigate Sa. Rosa from Aquapulco to these Islands with proper Orders from both Sovereigns to your Worships to deliver up the Places of Manila & Cavita & whatever other Territories belonging to my Master that might have been conquered by the British Arms.

Before my Arrival & in virtue of the Orders you had receiv'd from your King your Worships were treating with my Predecessor to deliver up said Places which was not done on account of Artifices your Worships made use of in opposition to your King's Orders & the Laws of all Nations.

Since my Arrival I have made use of all my Endeavours by means of my Commissaries & in Virtue of the Orders from both Sovereigns which I remitted to your Worships to compleat this Affair, but I find that things are rather worse than at the beginning & that your Worships still continue to make use of artful Practices.

Both Sovereigns have given their Subjects the most efficacious Example of the most perfect Harmony by having restored all the Places in Europe, Asia, & America the Havannah-Pansacota & Florida should serve as a Rule—these Places were evacuated in 24 Hours & only Manila & Cavita are tyranised by the Violence committed by your Worships in detaining them.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Your Worships cannot deny having given Orders ℘ Triplicata for delivering up Caldera—the Places of Manila & Cavita should have been given up before & still you continue to keep them by Force.

In this War I was made a Prisoner by the English in my Passage from Cuba to Vera Cruz & I want expressions to extol the Civilities & Honors I received from them & when in these distant parts I expected to meet with the same usage I find the English Nation here has Degenerated from those I had treated with before.

I now lay this Claim before your Worship which shall be the last & in Virtue thereof I hope you will immediately proceed to evacuate the Places & remove your Troops to St. Fernando or aboard the Ships where every thing necessary shall be furnished for their Voyage since it is not just that Places belonging to my King & Master should be kept by your Worship's contrary to the Will of both Sovereigns & should you refuse this I shall make the proper Protests that no inconvenience which may arise from the said Refusals may be laid to my Charge—nor shall I be answerable for them.

I am &ca.

FRANCIS DE LA TORRE.

STA. CRUZ MARCH 25TH. 1764.

AT A CONSULTATION

Present

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. DEPUTY GOVR. PRESIDENT. MARCH 28TH
HENRY PARSONS. FRANCIS JOURDAN.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.

The Council Acquaint the Deputy Govr. they have something of the utmost Consequence to lay before the Board & request that Mr. Dalrymple be called in on the Occasion, which being comply'd with; he takes his seat agreeable to his seniority next to the Deputy Governor.

The Council then acquaint the Deputy Govr. that very great aspersions have been threwn on his Character which they are informed has induced the Spanish Government to declare they will not treat with the Company's Agents; they add that Captn. Brereton has refused to act in Conjunction with him (the Deputy Governor) and that the Charges against him were sent in by the Spanish Commissaris to Captn. Brereton who had laid them before the Council—The Complaints against Mr. Drake are then agreable to his Desire Read as follow.

The first a Petition for the Payment of the following Bill.

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQR. Governor of Manila Do.

To 3 large Champans 1 Trip	25 Doll each.		75
2 Smaller	Do.	12	24
2 Others	Do.	12	24
Balance due from Captain Vincent			11
		S.D.	134

BENONDO 22 DECR. 1763. Noriega

N.B.—The above Champans were employ'd in carrying Cattle Water &ca. to his Majesty's Squadron.

MANILA
26TH. MARCH 1764.

— MANILHA, MARCH 1764 —

The above Bill it is evident was not on the Companys Account Dawsonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Governor of Manila Dr.

To the Captors

To Ten Chests of Books late belonging to Simon Anday Salazar Clandestinely sold to Captain Gaspar de Leon Doll 5,000

E.E.

WILLIAM BRERETON.

Manila 26th. March 1764.

Mr. Drake says the abovementioned Books were sent to him by Mr. Kennedy that many having been taken out of the Chests by the Gentlemen he sold the Remainder to Captain Gaspar de Leon, but only for 500 Dollrs. which he is ready to pay to the Captors.

TO WILLIAM BRERETON ESQR
COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH SHIPS

The Commissioners appointed by this Government set forth that Mr. Villacortee by the accompanying letter in Answer to Done Juan Solano desires that the Governor of the Honble East India Company residing at Manila do return him 2.000 Dollrs. he gave him for the reasons contained in the said letter St. Iago Dinlo likewise desires he may return him 2600 Dollrs. which appears by the accompanying Demand to have been given by him to the Governor and Mr. Cesar Faillet it likewise appears by the accompanying Representation that the Heirs & Executors to Don Fernando Noriega were compell'd by the said Governor Drake to pay 10,000 Dollars which the said Noreiga when he was confined promis'd on condition that his life should be saved. We likewise require that what the Archbishop's Nephew calls for in the annex'd letter may be restor'd; for all which & in Virtue of our Commission and the Authority by it invested in Us, we desire that your Worship will order or take some Method to have the said sums or other Things express'd in said letters refunded to the Persons concern'd since it is just it should be so.

NICHOLAS ECHAUZY BEAUMONT.
FRANCISCO XAVIER SALGADO.
RAYMUNDO ESPANOL.
MARINO TOBIAS.

MR. JOHN SELANO

SIR

Don Franº. Henriquez de Villacortee charged me in his name to demand the Restitution of 2000 Dollrs. which you gave the British Governor for his liberty I civilly and politely apply'd to his Worship that he might return them but he has refus'd it saying Mr. Falliet is acquainted with this Transaction and that he knows nothing of it, upon which I went to see Mr. Falliet who says he receiv'd the said sum by a Bill which you freely and voluntarily gave the said Governor; it is therefore necessary that I demand it juridically from the Person who has the Power to order it to be return'd and to be able to do it in a proper manner I desire by Virtue of my Commission that you will give me an Account of this Affair at the bottom of this Letter for the Satisfaction of the Person to whom it belongs.

NICHOLAS ECHAUZ Y BEAUMONT

Sa. Cruz 23 March 1764.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

In Answer to what you desire in your Letter to me I say that it is so long an Affair that it would require a whole day to relate it upon account of a Number of Circumstances and shall only tell you that the Governor and Mr. Faillet wanted to compell me to pay 10000 Doll[rs]. for having released M[r]. Villacortee, saying both of them had contributed to save his Life by delaying the execution of the sentence; what I am much concern'd at is that they have accus'd Major Fell of having granted M[r]. Villacortee his Liberty for return of Money whereas I can swear that the said Major Fell never receiv'd any thing upon that Account: as soon as Major Fell gave him leave to walk about the Citadel, M[r]. Falliet told me from the Governor that it was he that had brought this about, I answer'd I did not doubt but it might be so and I asked him what he thought might be proper to give to the Governor he told me 10000 Doll[rs]. was the very least: it was Major Fell who granted Mr. Villacortee the Citadel for his Prison—Mr. Falliet came again to me for the Present that was to be given to the Governor and told me that as M[r]. Villacortee's Life depended on him it was he who had granted him his liberty: in that I gave Mr. Falliet by means of M[r]. Otall 2000 Doll[rs]. in virtue of an Obligation I had given the said Gentleman I was concern'd afterwards for having given the 2000 Doll[rs]. for the Governor as I found out that the Governor had never interested himself for M[r]. Villacortee: to the contrary some Persons have assured me that far from having contributed to save his life he pressed hard to have the sentence against the said Villacortee put in Execution and this was verifyed by the Protest he gave in to the Council immediately upon M[r]. Villacortee's withdrawing to Pampango as I have been informed.

JUAN FRANCISCO SOLANO.

TO THE COMMISSARIES APPOINTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNOR.

S[t]. Iago Dinto a Chinese humbly sets forth that upon Account of a Demand unjustly made against him by Don Alexander Varela before the British Governor, he was threatned by one of the Counsells whose name he does not know that his Goods would be seized, upon which he apply'd to the Governor Mr. Drake who desired he would carry him the Papers relative to the Law suit and that if he would carry in Dollars or Jewells the Amount of the demand the Affair should turn out in his Favour, upon which your Petitioner did carry him divers Jewells in Gold which were worth 200 Doll[rs]. besides 600 more he gave to M[r]. Faillet in Merchandize to oblige him to use his Interest with the Governor and as this was a force upon him which he comply'd with in order to avoid many Troubles and Importunities he humbly begs you will please to cause said 2600 Doll[rs]. to be refunded to him or the Jewells & Effects he gave.

With regard to Dinlo's Petition M[r]. Drake says that he promis'd to be answerable the 2000 Doll[rs]. Dinlo was credited to M[r]. Varella and the Jewells were his Security for being repaid, but not worth so much however having since received some Goods he now has about an Equivalent.

The Deputy Governor denying that he knows any thing of the Affair of Mr: Villacortee Mess[rs]. Solano, Otall, and Faillet are sent for to clear it up.

The following Petition from the Widow of the deceased Noriega is then read as is also Mr. Drake's Receipt for 11000 Dollars on 2 Notes from the said deceased, the Notes or Obligations being by him mislaid.

TO THE COMMISSARIES APPOINTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Dorma Gabriela de Roma, Widow of the deceased Fernando de Miery Noriega presents herself before your Worships and says that the said Fernando Noriega was some time before his death imprisoned by the British Governor and Council, who extricate himself and to enjoy his liberty offered to

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Mr. Drake 10,000 Dollares which he has obliged Mr. Martiniz Attornee to the deceased to pay and which as the Obligation given was forced is null and invalid.

Receiv'd of Don Joseph Martiniz Executor to the deceased Don Fernando Noriega two hundred Eighty Dollars and four Royals in Cash and Ten thousand eight hundred eleven Dollars from Royals in Sundry Receipts which he delivered me on Account of the above Sum, together making Eleven thousand Dollrs. and I do oblige myself to deliver to the said Martinez two Bonds which are in my possession for eleven thousand Dollars which were signed by said Noriega In witness whereof I have signed hereunto in Manila this 23rd. March 1764.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.

Mr. Drake acknowldges to have receiv'd two promissory Notes from the Deceased; One for 1000 and the other for 10000 Dollars which have been lately paid—he thinks it sufficient to say he had a Note for it.

He afterwards declares upon his Word that Mr. Faillet who had the management of this Affair carry'd or lent the money to the late Mr. Noriega and of course is better acquainted with the Circumstances than he is, but says that even supposing it had been a Present he had a right to accept it.

He denies it having been for saving the Life of the Late Mr. Noriega as he is accus'd—being called upon for an Explanation. He replys that he does not think it necessary for him to acquaint the Board with the Particulars but it was for an Equivalent.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNOR.

Having gone to the Palace to enquire about the Furniture belonging to my deceased Uncle the Archbishop I called for such of it as he left in said Palace when he retired out of it which served as an Ornament to said Palace to receive the Governors; I made frequent Applications on this subject until I observ'd that by little and little they were carrying every thing away; at last I called for the 12 Chairs and 14 Gilt Boards that were in the Cabinet besides some Pictures and Glasses which were in said Cabinet 2 Chrystal sintres [*sic*] a Round Table and a blue Couch &ca. but was constantly put off until at last I perceived that even in my Presence they took down the 14 Boards and a great part of the Hangings that were in the Hall where the Canopy is, they likewise shipped the said Hangings of the Gold Lace and carry'd other furniture away which was in the Hall wherefore I thought it my Duty to give you an Account of the Steps I took and to how little purpose that you may apply for redress.

JOSEPH ROXO.

MARCH 24TH. 1764.

TO THE JUDGES OF THE COURTS FOR REDRESSING GRIEVANCES.

Captain Diego Poqua of the Chinese humbly sets forth that the Governor Dawsonne Drake Esquire endeavors to oblige him to pay one thousand Dollars which still remains due of the 5000 Captain Siamco had promised as a Present when he was Captain of the Parian—of the said sum your Petitioner has already paid 2000 Dollars which he collected among the different Companys and former Captains, besides your Petr. says he gave another Present upon adjudging to him the Arrack and Beetle Farms because the Governor refus'd giving him the Licence until he had a Present for it and this he was oblig'd to consent to, for fear of being constantly persecuted by the Governor the sum given upon this Occasion amounted to 2500 Dollars a few days after the Governor sent Don Antonio de Souza to call him & Michael Quipser and

oblig'd them to allow him a third part of the Produce of said Arrack and Beetle Farms, the Profit of which, after paying the Principal and necessary Expences was to be divided in these Parts, one of which to be for the Governor as Mr. De Souza explain'd the matter to them; your Petitioner through respect and fear agreed thereto. The Governor has often called upon the Petitioner for a receipt of 1000 Dollars which still remain due of the three Thousand being part of the 5000 promised by Captn. Siame—wherefore your Petitioner require redress for this grievance and applys to your Worships for it and he will for ever Pray &ca.

Mr. Drake offers to pay for the Goods of any Person that have been sent on board Pococke and affirms that the late Archbishop made him a Present of every thing in the Palace.

Mr. Drake acknowledges to have accepted of 2,500 Dollars from the Captain of the Chinese but that he voluntarily offered it to him and declares that he never receiv'd any part of the Profits of the Arrack and Beetle Farms as is alledg'd against him.

The following Papers were also received but the Deputy Governor was so much affected by what had pass'd that they were not read in his Presence.

To the Governor &ca. Council

Don John Solano Attorney to Mr. Isabella Quixano humbly setts forth that by order of the Governor a large Escrutore set in Silver and likewise a large Table with Drawers were taken out of the said Gentleman's House—said Solano having apply'd to the Governor could receive no other Answer than that Mr. Gray had made his Worship a Present of said Furniture and as the said Gentleman had no Authority for so doing your Petitioner humbly begs your Worships will please to order that the said Escrutore and Table may be return'd being private Property belonging to a poor widow with a large helpless family and he will for ever pray.

John Francis Solano.

Delivered in by the Arrack Farmer.

THE HONBLE COMPANY.

Dr.	D	R	B	Cr.	D	R	B
To Diego Poqua for Beetle &ca. Farms receive'd 6 months @ 16000D ꝑ Annum	8250	—	—	By Diego Poqua for Amot. of 6 Months for Arrack &ca. Beetle Farms @ 16000 ꝑ An.	8250	—	—
To D°. for D°. in part of 4 Months @ 10,000 ꝑ Annum	2000	—	—	By D°. for D°. — 10000 ..	3333	2	8
To D°. for cash disbursed on Gratuity to 220 Chinese for Bencoolen @ 10 Doll. each ..	2200	—	—	By D°. for Cash Advanced for Expences of transporting to Bencoolen ..	5000	—	—
To D°. for D°. Disbursed in Provisions for D°. — 5 Doll. each	1100	—	—				
To D°. for Gratuity to 48 Chinese	960	—	—				
To Ballance	2073	2	8				
S. Dollars ..	16583	2	8	S. Dollars. ..	16583	2	8

MANILHA, MARCH 1764

Dr.				DIEGO POQUA			Cr.
	D	R	B		D	R	B
To the Honble Company for balance of their Account	2073	2	8	By Cash paid to the Deputy Governor in consideration of the Arrack Farm as ℘ Petition Fol.	2500	—	—
To Cash receiv'd from the head of the Chinese as a Gratuity for those going to Bencoolen ..	1220	—	—	By Cash pd. the Chinese above the Company's Gratuity			
To Ballance	1646	5	4	220 Chinese @ 10 2200			
				48 do @ 5 240			
					2440	—	—
	4940	—	—		4940	—	—

The said Poqua having disburs'd 1646.2/3 Dolls. and having been a loser by the Arrack Farm and by the English removing by which his Effects will be exposed to Confiscation, humbly begs relief.

Signed in Chinese Characters.

Messrs. Solano Otall and Fillet called in—Mr. Solano's letter to Mr. Beaumount Read which Mr. Solano acknowledges to be his.

Mr. Faillet acknowledges to have receiv'd 2000 Doll's. from Mr. Otall & Mr. Solano declares that he Faillet demanded in the name of Mr. Drake 10,000 Dolls. for his Interest in the Releasement of Mr. Villa Cortee.

Mr. Faillet, that after Mr. Villacortee had been taken up Mr. Solano offered him 10000 Dolls. for his Releasement but the Affair not going on so expeditiously as he desir'd, he requested Mr. Kennedy to interest himself therein.

Mr. Solano says that on Mr. Drake's Absence from his Room he laid a Bill for 2000 Dollars in his Table drawn payable to the Bearer. Mr. Drake that he sent the said Note to Mr. Faillet and Mr. Faillet acknowledges to have receiv'd it—being asked whether he receiv'd it for the Governor he replys that he did not—he is then asked whether he receiv'd it for himself to which he answers that he has it by him & has not yet settled his Accounts with Mr. Drake.

Mr. Solano swears to the Truth of what he has asserted but he will not that Mr. Faillet demanded 10000 Dolls. by Mr. Drake's Order—Mr. Faillet says he is ready to take his oath what Mr. Solano declares is not true.

Mr. Otall solemnly affirms that Mr. Solano told him what had passed to the same Effect as before related by him & adds that Mr. Faillet frequently demanded of him (Ottall) 10000 that he offerd him 500, & at last paid 2000 Dollars.

With regard to Mr. Faillet's Demand of 10000 Dollrs. Mr. Solano mentions the following Circumstance—that he ask'd him how much would satisfy Mr. Drake, to which he reply'd that of 10000 Dolls. were offer'd by Mr. Barthelen who was only a Private merchant at Pondicherry on a like Occasion how much more should be given for Vellacortee an Oydor.

The 8000 Dolls. being in the hands of Mr. Faillet, he agrees to return the same.

Mr. Faillet being interrogated concerning the Affair of Mr. Noriega declares that he carried 10000 Dollars to him for Champans and Merchandize but being afterwards inform'd that Mr. Drake had in his Absence affirm'd that a Part only had been sent in money says that he carry'd 1000 Dollrs. only in Cash and that he understood Mr. Drake had sent the rest.

— *MANILHA, MARCH 1764* —

Mr. Drake denies the Charges, but as Time will not admit of his refusing them he gives to the Board the following Declaration.

I do hereby declare that the Charges presented against me in Council this Day are false or misrepresented and that I will be responsible for any thing that can be justly laid to my charge at Fort St. George as there is not Time to refute the Charges before our Departure.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.
,,
,,
,,
FRANCIS JOURDAN.

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